

## Moutries

Guarantee their Pianos for seven years and supply direct from the Factory to the Purchaser.



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

July 11, 1922, Temperature 82. Barometer 29.70 Rainfall 1.52 inch. Humidity 82. July 11, 1921, Temperature 80.

No. 18,615

二拜禮

號一十月七年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1922,

日七十月五閏戌壬大歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.  
6 Wyndham St.  
PUBLISHERS OF  
HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY  
TELEPHONE HANDBOOK  
Tel. No. 22.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### MOUTRIE PIANOS

100% VALUE

to the purchaser.

We supply direct from our Factory.

No Dealer's profits to pay and no excessive freights.

Seven year's guarantee with every Piano.

Prices on application.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
CHATER ROAD.

## BARGAIN

## BARGAIN

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SUMMER

SALE

NOW ON

Bargains in all Departments.

## BARGAIN

## BARGAIN

### ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection. D. CHELLARAM, 38A, Queen's Road Central.

### ECONOMY IN COAL.

Packman Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All lump coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in PUGLIDEN lump burns into lumps as soon as they are cast into bellows. Packman lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

### KING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 376. Cable address: "Hindrance" Sole Agents for Packman Coal. We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Packman Coal.

We are manufacturers of Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Topies, etc.



Manufactured in HONGKONG by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,  
23-25, Hankow Road.

### MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyers. Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear. No. 6-15, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301. Manager: YEUNG FORWAN.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel 636.

Tel 636.

### FOR YOUR PROTECTION

JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

DELA RUE

FAMOUS

CABINET SAFES

Fitted with a Wonderful Combination Lock and Propeller Key.

INSPECTION SOLICITED BY

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### WIMBLEDON TENNIS FINAL.

#### AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION'S VICTORY.

LONDON, July 10.

At Wimbledon in the final Patterson (Australia) beat Lycett, (England), 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

LATER.

At Wimbledon there was a moderate attendance. It was the first day without rain. In the final Lycett opened with a double fault but thereafter played beautiful crosscourt drives on Patterson's backhand. However in the middle of the second set he fell away. The Australian, serving with his usual power and using a chop stroke very effectively was easily superior. In the third round of the doubles O'Hara Wood and Mlle Lenglen beat the American Mathew and Mrs. Mallory 6-2, 6-4. The winners were generally steadier, the Americans not combining well.

### AMERICAN SHIPPING BILL.

#### EFFECT ON BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 11.

In the House Commons replying to a question with regard to the American Shipping Bill whereby inter alia fifty per cent of the total immigration to the United States is reserved to American vessels, Mr. Harmsworth said the Government was considering the effect on British shipping and consulting the departments concerned with regard to the steps necessary if the bill was passed.

### DUTCH INDIES FAIR.

#### BRITISH BUYERS INTERESTED.

LONDON, July 10.

The rush of British applications for information with regard to the forthcoming industrial fair at Utrecht, which is the recognised buying centre for the Dutch Indies, indicates that the value of the Dutch Indies market is becoming more generally recognised by British manufacturers.

### AUSTRIAN CROWN DECLINES

VIENNA, July 10.

Expectations of the establishment of a new note-issuing bank, a compulsory internal loan and other projected financial measures are not preventing crowns making a rouble-like descent. Sterling to-day closed at 113 per thousand crowns and the dollar at 285 per thousand.

### HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING

#### AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION BEATS CANADIAN.

LONDON, July 11.

At the Holland Park Hall in a twenty rounds heavy-weight contest George Cook, the Australian champion, defeated Soldier Jones, the Canadian champion, on points.

### GOOD-BYE TO BENZINE.

#### DIESEL ENGINES FOR FLYING INVENTED.

For a long time experiments have been in progress with a view to adapting the principle of the Diesel engine to aircraft and motor-cars, and there is reason to believe that complete success is near at hand, says a home paper. Whether England, France, or Germany will first be able to claim a really practicable result is impossible to say, but whilst Professor Junkers in Germany has succeeded in making a six cylinder high-speed semi Diesel engine for aeroplanes, and a French engineer claims to have made a Diesel engine for motor cars, experiments at the Royal Aircraft establishment at Farnborough have, it is understood, reached a point which assumes complete success. It is hardly necessary to point out that a great economy in running costs besides reduction of fire risk, and the removal of one of the commonest causes of forced landing, may be among the benefits, so far as aeroplanes are concerned.

The Diesel principle does away with carburettor and magnets, and permits the use of heavy oils and high flash-point oils, obviating the necessity to use volatile spirit. Thus, besides the saving in the cost of fuel, the fire risk would be removed, which is a very important consideration as regards both aeroplanes and automobiles, and would, moreover, permit economical modifications in general design. —E.

### BUDDING MILLIONAIRES.

#### SOME STREET HAWKERS' BIG EARNINGS.

A man who was brought before the Bradford City Magistrate the other day said he could make 20s. a day by selling bootlaces. When he was asked how much he spent in beer each day he replied, "Oh, 5s. or, maybe, more."

Some time ago a street flower-seller, who came before the same magistrate, acknowledged that he made as much as 45s. a day when the flower season was at its height.

This is not doubted. For two years of more half a dozen flower sellers who stand opposite the Rawson Market have been fined regularly each week a sum of £3 for breaking a by-law that forbids street sellers to trade within a certain radius of the market. Since the war-soldiers have taken to hawkery, and some of them appear to be very well.

An ex-soldier went into a Bradford warehouse recently and, saying that he could not get work and was "fed up," planted down £10 and asked the proprietor to spend it for him in a miscellaneous selection of drapery goods, as he was going to try his hand at hawking.

Within a month the man was spending £195 a fortnight at the warehouse,

and he now bids fair to become another self-ridge.

### SMALL BEGINNINGS.

Some of these new-fledged tradesmen start in a very humble way. One man called on a wholesale house and bought stockings to the value of 20s. Every week since then he has steadily increased his turnover, until at present he is spending over £5 a week in stockings, and has added other saleable goods to his stock.

With respect to the flower-sellers who are fined 40s. every week, much public sympathy is expressed with them, but the traders opposite whose doors they sell their flowers, consider that they have a grievance, as they have to pay heavy rents, rates and taxes, while the street vendors pay nothing for a valuable stand.

Another aspect of the growth of the itinerant trading habit is that it is now almost impossible to enter a cafe or an hotel in a large city without being accosted by some person with whom one has a nodding or even more intimate acquaintance, offering all kinds of cheap goods.

London suburban residents have become accustomed, since the war, to the hawk, who displays his wares by leaving his wares at the door—even dropping them through the letter box—with the printed or typed intimation that he will call again in a day or two. Where the articles are priced at not more than 6d. or 1s., many householders feel disposed to pay for them rather than disappoint the ex-soldier hawk by returning them. —E.

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/7 1/16.

To-day's opening rate 2/7 1/16.

### SOVIET AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.

#### AN UNSATISFACTORY POSITION.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

The week has an unsatisfactory outlook. The principal delegates spent the week-end examining a list of properties which the Russians are prepared to restore. The delegates agreed that the list was unsatisfactory including only ten per cent of the total. It is now explained that M. Krassin's statement that ninety per cent of the properties of foreigners would be eventually returned is conditional on the conclusion of an agreement with the Soviet regarding credits and dependent direct upon individual negotiations between the ex-owners and the Soviet. This condition is regarded by the non-Russian delegates as unacceptable, simply meaning that owners are left to the tender mercies of the Soviet.

#### CONCESSIONS TO FOREIGN COMPANIES.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

Discussion of the credits sub-commission and the nature of a general clearing up elicited from M. Litvinoff the statement that several agreements had practically been concluded with foreign companies for concessions of agricultural land, in one case for 100,000 hectares. The Soviets intended to concede a total of four million hectares. Litvinoff further explained the transport programme for which he was anxious to attract capital, including fifteen thousand versts of new railways. FORMER GOVERNMENT'S BONDS DISOWNED.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

There was much plain speaking at the meeting of the credits sub-commission to-day. The Russians finally, in reply to a direct question, insisted that they wanted credits granted to the Russian State and not to individuals. They refused to recognise guarantees inscribed on the face of bonds issued by former Russian Governments.

### OBITUARY.

LONDON, July 10.

M. Maas, the Consul General of the Netherlands in London is dead.

MONTREAL, July 10.

The death is announced of Mr. Biggar, Vice President of the Grand Trunk Railway.

### ATTACK ON RUSSIAN CHURCH.

#### CHURCHMAN'S DELEGATION NOT WELCOMED.

THE HAGUE, July 10.

The Soviet Government has refused the Archbishop of Canterbury's request to send a representative delegation of British Churches to examine the situation regarding the Soviet's attack on the Russian Church.

### COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, July 10.

Playing against Northamptonshire at Tunbridge Wells—Kent won by an innings and 111 runs.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

When it rains

go to

Mackintosh's

who are showing the finest selection of high-grade Waterproof at really moderate prices.

The "HYDROMAC" is an exceptionally light weight coat and thoroughly rainproof. A marvel of value. \$27.50.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists.  
Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road.



COCKROACHES are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Rid your home of them.

BEETLE VIRUS will do it.

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

Price ..... 70 cents.

SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

Dealer in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts, Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Suits, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: EMILIO L.A.C.

### THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers

Office No. 28, The Man Street, Phone 2563.

Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 731.

Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. G. LEUNG.

### FULL VALUE

offered for OLD PIANO

in exchange for a

NEW MODEL

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

Phone 2127.

94A, Wanchai Road.

### GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 76.

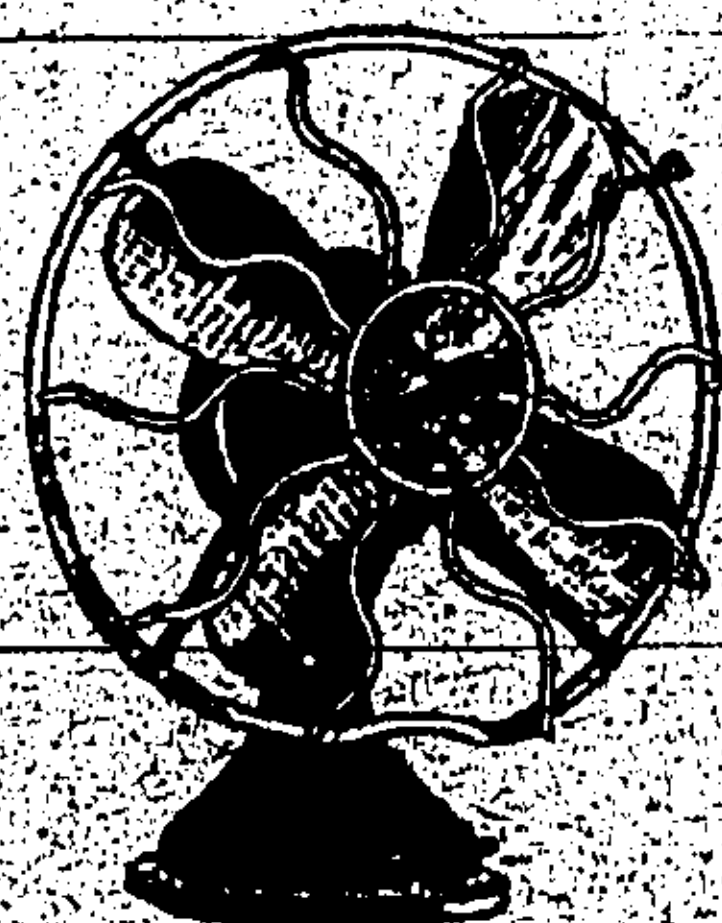
### ELECTRIC FANS!

A LARGE STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED.

OUR FANS ARE RENOWNED FOR WORKMANSHIP QUALITY and SERVICE.

Book your order before

it is too late.



THE SINCERE CO., LTD.



## LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. are  
Instructed to sell

## WITHOUT RESERVE

The S.S. "KAM MA"

Now lying off Shamshupoo

under an

Order of the Court

by

## PUBLIC AUCTION

on

WEDNESDAY

The 12th day of July, 1922,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

In One Lot

At their Auction Rooms in

Duddell Street

The ship is a wooden ship of

approximately 1800 tons capacity with

accommodation for about 800 Chinese

passengers.

Length 252 ft. or thereabout

Beam 25 ft. or thereabout

For particulars to view apply to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

For further particulars apply to,

MESSRS. JOHNSON STOKES

AND MASTER

Prince's Buildings

or to

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROS.

the Auctioneers,

Duddell Street.

Hongkong, June 21, 1922.

The Underigned have received instructions

to sell by Public Auction,

ON

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

the 13th, 14th and 15th

July, 1922

each day commencing at 11 a.m.

(continuing at 2.30 p.m.)

at the Astor House Hotel, Queen's

Road, Central

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE FURNITURE OF

THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

including also

VERY FINE OIL PAINTINGS, by

well known French Artists

also

ONE ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE

by Burroughs &amp; Watts, London

And

A Large Quantity of Cutlery and

E.P. tableware.

On view from Wednesday the 12th

inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Tenders are invited for the purchase

of the remainder of the lease of the

Astor House Hotel. The lease expires

on 30th September 1924.

For further particulars apply to

LAMBERT BROS.

Hongkong, July 6, 1922.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-

GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams

are lying at the office of The

Great Northern Telegraph Company

(Limited):

Telegram representing John Dickson

Company, from Tientsin.

Re: Kremlins, from Shanghai.

Jew Gravelly Hongkong Hotel, from

Shanghai.

Ogino Matsubara, from Tungkuch-

biam.

Lyons Polano, from Shanghai.

Pao Ching Queen's Road West, from

Shanghai.

Chunshio, from Amoy.

Wetson, from Shanghai.

Chungtee, from Ningbo.

Tangzamine 50 Morrison Hill Road,

from Shanghai.

Buechong 46 First Floor Des Voeux

Road, from Shanghai.

Mowwong, from Tientsin.

TMS (China) Hongkong Kiankee,

from Amoy.

Wong 13 China Road, from Shanghai.

Tanlay Outchun, from Amoy.

Sinac, from Amoy.

Chunfongshan Wingchening Co.

Shanghai, from Shanghai.

Konghong, from Shanghai.

Th. KRING.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1922.

## EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL-

ASIA &amp; CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in

E.K. Telephone Office Hongkong:

De: from Launceston.

Adeline Williams care British Consul,

London.

Emily M. Caris care Paz, from J.O.

W. J. J. Bryce Astor House, from

London.

Kincaid, from Singapore.

M. F. ABEY.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1922.

## WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

Dinner is the most important meal of the

day, and it is the one which should be

enjoyed to the fullest extent. But if you

eat too much, you will find that the

enjoyment is lost, and you will feel

uncomfortable and indigestion will set

in. This is especially true if there are

children in the family. A dose or two of

this is a very safe and reliable remedy

for indigestion, and it is a very safe

and reliable remedy for all cases of

indigestion and heartburn.

For sale by all

chemists and druggists.

## INTIMATIONS

IRISH FREE STATE

provisional

## POSTAGE STAMPS

surcharged

RIALTAS

SEALADAOR - NAH - SIREANN

1 penny to 10 shillings

unusual set of

15 stamps for \$12.00.

GRAHA &amp; CO.,

Dealers in Postage stamps, view

Post Cards, Religious Goods,

Seed, Toys, etc. etc.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

F.O. Box 520, Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER.

OHERRY &amp; CO.,

6, DAQUILAR STREET,

Opposite Kaimally &amp; Co.

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## JAPANESE MASSAGE.

N. AKAJI,

Graduate of Tokyo Massage School,

From 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,

2nd Floor.

## MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KISAKI and

R. SHIMIZU,

No. 4, Wyndham Street,

(opposite to the "China Mail")

## SWAY HOUSE

HAT MAKER.

No. 16, Wyndham Street.

## TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Dentist to

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'Aguiar Street.

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## X-RAY, DETECTIVE.

NEW METHOD OF TRACING  
THE EARTH'S SECRETS.It was announced in the Daily News  
recently that a Frenchman, M. Regis,  
had discovered a new method of X-  
raying the earth's crust; and thus re-  
vealing the mineral secrets.The news is most intriguing, writes  
W.B.W. in the Daily News, for the  
article states that M. Regis himself  
declines to give more than general in-  
dications of his method.At first reading it seemed that a  
claim was being made that the waves  
were propagated entirely in the  
earth's crust, and that M. Regis,  
while sitting in his laboratory, could  
press a button, and presto! some  
weird instrument beside him would  
tap out the message: "Petrol  
300 miles distant—Alasce," or, "Coal  
two miles north-east of transmitter;  
depth 10,000 feet."

## WIRELESS WAVES.

By putting two and two together  
I have now, however, come to the  
conclusion that M. Regis is working  
with ordinary wireless waves—  
possibly of short-wave length—trans-  
mitted over the earth's surface in the  
usual way.In their passage such waves have  
a tendency to wallow, more or less,  
in the surface strata of the earth's  
crust.If, for instance, the soil is dry, and  
hence usually a bad conductor or if  
it contains rocks that are bad  
electrical conductors, the lower portion  
of the waves will sink in more deeply  
than if the soil is wet, or contains  
beds of good conductivity.It has also been found that waves of  
short wave length (hence possibly M.  
Regis's use of the term Hertzian  
waves in describing them) tend to  
sink deeper and like a wanderer in a  
moorland bog, tend to travel smaller  
distances than the waves of greater  
length generally used in commercial  
wireless.An interesting illustration of this  
fact is given by some experiments  
conducted at Brant Rock, U.S.A.,  
from two cruisers of the United  
States Navy—the Birmingham and  
the Salem.These vessels, lying about fifty  
miles apart, sent radio signals to each  
other. These signals had to pass  
over some land to the north of New-  
port and it was found that when short  
waves of 1,000 metres length were  
used, the signals received were so  
weak that calculations showed that 95  
per cent. of their energy must have  
been lost on the way.When, however, longer waves of  
3,750 metres were used, they arrived  
with no sensible loss.The conclusion was drawn from  
this that the soil round the north of  
Newport (near New York) absorbs  
waves of 1,000 metres length very  
powerfully.

## HERTZ'S PROOF.

The way in which wireless waves  
are affected by the nature of the  
strata in the upper surface of the  
earth's crust over which they pass, is  
clearly shown by some experiments  
carried out by Admiral Jackson, of  
the British Navy, reported in the  
Proceedings of the Royal Society.Hertz, in his researches, also  
proved that the passage of wireless  
waves over the surface of substances  
such as marble, pitch, sand-stone,  
sulphur, etc., affects the waves in a  
manner which can be measured, and  
which is unique for each substance.It therefore seems possible that M.  
Regis, by experimenting with waves  
of different lengths and noting the  
strength of the signals received over  
ground of various types at various  
distances from the transmitter has  
discovered a practical method of  
interpreting his results.He may have discovered, for ex-  
ample, that waves of 1,000ft. length  
and 900ft. length only travel say 50  
and 40 miles respectively over coal,  
while another type of wave 800ft.  
long only travels perhaps 30 miles  
over sandstone. Equipped with such  
knowledge, he could then send out  
waves over unexplored areas, and if  
the 1,000ft. wave travelled 50 miles  
and the 900ft. wave travelled 40 miles  
he would conclude that coal lay  
between them.Variations in the moisture content  
of the soil would undoubtedly be a  
great source of error in such work,  
as the moisture affects the conductivity  
of the soil.The subject is full of difficulties  
and fascinating possibilities, and it  
may be mentioned that various  
branches of the problem of X-raying  
the earth have for some years been  
occupying the attention of persons  
known to the writer in Britain.

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you eat too much, you find  
that the enjoyment is lost, and you  
will feel uncomfortable and indigestion  
will set in. This is especially true if  
there are children in the family. A  
dose or two of this is a very safe and  
reliable remedy for indigestion, and  
it is a very safe and reliable remedy  
for all cases of indigestion and  
heartburn.

## TREASURES OF CRACOW.

THE PAGEANT OF MEDIAEVAL  
SPLENDOR.Cracow lies on the borderland be-  
tween Europe and the vast plains  
which are really of Asia, says a  
special correspondent in the Morning  
Post. It has, indeed, a supreme  
geographical position. A hundred  
miles to the south rise the peaks of  
the High Tatras, the most formidable  
barrier of that Carpathian wall  
which has always been the de-  
fence of the European nations  
against the steppe-men. Within  
reach of Cracow, the Oder and  
the Vistula, the two great arteries of  
the North European plain, find their  
source. Thus Cracow has been the  
great military and commercial centre  
of the North-Eastern lands. Here  
Poland was made, and the rich Polish  
culture of the Middle Ages was  
developed.A mile outside Cracow rises the  
great round which is the grave of  
Krakus, the legendary founder of  
the city. Over the isolated granite  
rock which rises out of the middle of  
Cracow a spread the redbrick walls  
and towers of the former Royal Castle,  
containing the tombs and artistic  
relics of half a dozen dynasties; the  
worshipping-places of uncut stone  
used by early pagan rulers; the plain  
chapel, after the Norman fashion, of  
the first Christian Kings, who in the  
Tenth and Eleventh Centuries fought  
with Germans and Czechs for the  
possession of Silesia; the delicate  
balustrades and porticos of Italian  
architects brought to Cracow by a  
Sforza princess; tawdry Orthodox  
paintings to please a Queen from  
Kieff; the marvellous realistic wood  
carving of German craftsmen who  
came in the train of some Austrian  
queen; the pompous plaster-work of  
the Swedish viceroy; and a heavy, un-  
spiritual black stone gilded mausoleum  
wherein lies some noble henchman of  
the Hapsburgs.The effigies of two score or more of  
Poland's kings and prelates, hewn in  
red granite, stare with sightless gravity  
at the sombre arches of the Castle  
chapel—rough men mostly, wearied  
with wars against Tartars, Turks, and  
Russians, Hungarians, Czechs, and  
Germans. The sudden contrast to  
these grim faces, dogged or cynical, is  
the young loveliness of one woman,  
dead in childbirth, Louis of Abjou's  
daughter, Queen of Hungary and  
Poland, Grand Duchess of Lithuania.  
Here, too, are the last heroes of Polish  
liberty; Prince Poniatowski, the  
Marchal in Napoleon's Grande  
Armée, and Kosciuszko, who, in stone  
effigy, outside the Castle walls eternally  
salutes, with an air of fervent  
reverence, the bones of Poland's kings.Cracow is the spiritual centre of  
Poland. Not in cosmopolitan War-  
saw, which is Russian and French and  
German, but in Cracow may be found  
the Polish soul. In Cracow, with its  
rich churches, its stately mansions,  
its broad market, its Drapers' Hall  
and old bazaar, its narrow streets and  
high walls and sudden turnings, we  
can see the Catholic Republic of the  
Middle Ages, whose armies were  
matched with the greatest of con-  
temporary military powers, and whose  
merchants—great German and Italian  
families—controlled more than half  
the commerce which passed between  
Kieff and the Hanse towns, and  
Vienna and Byzantium. Cracow is a  
joy to the artist and the architect,  
and a subject for much thought to the  
historian and the political student.

A PICTURESQUE CUSTOM.

A quarter of a mile away, on the  
corner of the market square, is the  
Church of St. Mary, in the decoration  
of which the merchant-princes of  
Cracow tried to rival the splendour  
of the feudal nobles by gifts of great  
windows of stained glass, richer than  
jewellery, and costly mural carvings.  
A picturesque custom is kept up at  
St. Mary's. Each hour a bugle-call  
from the tower rings out to the four  
quarters of the city, and is suddenly  
cut short in the middle of the final  
note. The custom demonstrates the  
sense of historical theatricalism  
which the Poles share with the  
Magyars. For centuries it has  
commemorated an incident in the  
siege of Cracow by Batu Khan and a  
host of Mongols (1243), when the  
trumpeter, sounding a call to arms  
was shot in the throat by an arrow  
and the last note finished in a gasp.The Order in Council empowering  
the Admiralty to retire officers for  
reasons of bad temper, was most un-  
happily phrased. It was a gaucherie  
for which, fortunately, he said: "our  
official world is less famous than in  
the case of other countries, and it  
was for that reason, perhaps, the  
more noticeable. It certainly ruined  
the life of the service, and even inside  
the Admiralty little attempt was  
made privately to defend the phrasing.  
It has taken the authorities a singular  
number of centuries to discover the  
need for such powers. We should  
have thought (says The Narg) that  
with the vast 'clearance' staff, that  
is now progressing in unfortunate  
officers, any pressing need for such an  
Order would have been hard to find.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuters's Service to the China Mail)

TEXTILE MACHINERY COMPANY'S  
SHARES.London, July 6th.  
Messrs. Platt Brothers and Company,  
Limited, the largest makers of textile  
machinery in the world, are offering  
334,000 seven per cent. cumulative pre-  
ference 2½ shares at par, and 1,000,000 ordi-  
nary 2½ shares at 49s. each. It is  
stated that the company has orders suf-  
ficient to keep the works employed for  
two years.

## SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED  
IN THE "MAIL."

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

July 11.—Coronet Theatre; "Black  
Beauty." World Theatre; Bessie Bar-  
riscola in "A Trick of Fate." Kowloon  
Theatre, Negligé Dance.

## PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

July 13.—15.—Lambert Bros., the  
whole of the valuable furniture of the  
Astor House Hotel including very  
fine oil paintings by well known  
French Artists, Astor House Hotel,  
from 11 a.m. continuing at 2.30 p.m.  
each day.







## BURNETT'S

FINEST LONDON

## DRY GIN

unique in character and flavour.

Gives that distinctive excellence  
to a Cocktail.

Sole Importers:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 3146

THIS WEEK'S  
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLAIN & FLORAL  
VOILES.

AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES.

COTTON VOILES  
ONLY.

## BIRTHS.

**BELL**.—On July 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bell, a son.  
**FIELDING**.—On July 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Fielding, a son and a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

**WHITELOCK-GRAHAM**.—On July 1, at Shanghai, William Whitelock (of Glasgow) Electricity Department, S.M.C., to Jean Graham, of Glasgow.

## DEATH.

**BANISTER**.—On Saturday, July 1, at Kuling, Mary Alice, the beloved wife of The Right Rev. W. Banister, D.D., Bishop of Kuangsi and Hunan, aged 69.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SPIRIT.  
HONGKONG, TUESDAY JULY 11, 1922

## THE WORD "OR."

Let it be first of all understood, please, that in referring to the case of three out-of-work seamen, reported in yesterday's *China Mail* under caption "Trio of Vagrants," we have no complaint to make, or anything of that sort. Something has to be done about European "beachcombers" here. They are becoming too numerous. There is, however, something more than merely academic interest in a point of law as indicated by the dialogue between magistrate and police officer. One of the men had four dollars, which is certainly "visible means."

The Magistrate: If he has money you cannot charge him with vagrancy.

The Police Officer: He has no employment, and consequently no visible means of support.

The Magistrate: Is it "and" or "or" in the Ordinance? It is better to make sure.

The Ordinance said "no money or visible means of support," so the magistrate decided to commit. By a curious coincidence, in another Court, Mr. Potter the barrister was reminding us that justice must regard the intention more than a merely literal construction of the Ordinance. How does Inspector Blackman's interpretation of the Ordinance relating to vagrants bear either way? On the face

of it, commonsense denies that to be out of a job entails a state of "no visible means." A freelance journalist in that case would be liable to repeated arrest—especially as unlike this seaman, he would not have four dollars in his pocket. As for a poet, a minor poet, he would be lucky ever to be at large at all.

Taking the "merely literal construction" of the word "or," to which the magistrate seems to us to have attached a too facile restriction of significance, as the police officer did, we have to point out that in a phrase like that the word can, and often does, work in quite another way. It can be used to separate two distinct things, as "map or heat" and it can be used to join separate names for the same things, as in, "no money or the equivalent of money." A miner with a heavy bag of gold dust would be covered by the first phrase in the Ordinance. That is to say, he would have "no money." But the gold dust would surely count as "visible means." The police dictum that "no visible means" means "no job" cannot stand. A coupon-clipper with a Government bond could be in that position. He might have spent all his income for the half year a month before his next interest was due. These coupons, maturing in a month, should be "visible means," since they are saleable at a small discount; and the credit inspired by the bond is itself "visible means." A man with four dollars needs no employment. He has visible means of support for a considerable time, if his tastes be simple. A coolie would live two weeks on it. So much for the "literal construction." We now submit with confidence that the intention of the drafters of the ordinance was to use "or" as a conjunctive of epithets meaning the same thing, and not to divide alternatives. This may never be proved, as even if any of the drafters survive, the phrase was not their own, but taken from Home law. It is reasonable from the way it is there used and interpreted to conclude that "visible means" was added to indicate intention more clearly, and to exclude any narrow and literal interpretation of "no money" such as would implicate the miner with the gold dust—or the affluent and well-provided person who might be caught abroad with his chequebook but "no money." The intention was aimed at persons likely to beg and have no means of support, at persons who might be temporarily without means actually in possession. The police interpretation on this

occasion would hit any man out of employment, even though he might have a cheque book and a large sum at bank. That shows its absurdity. There is no way of proving that a man with four dollars, and out of work, may not start a job within a few hours. In America millionaires have started successful business with less. Seeing that by general agreement "shipping is the life-blood of this colony," and that this man was a seaman, one would have thought his able body and two hands "visible means," apart from his four dollars. But we do not urge that as a legal point. We do submit that in their attitude towards the word "or" in the Ordinance, both magistrate and police were misled.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The C.S.P. notifies Peak residents that five public beaches are available at the tram terminus every night up to midnight.

Last week the total number of plague cases reported was 30 of which number 30 proved fatal. Of five cases notified yesterday, four were fatal.

Next Friday is the French National Fete Day. The French Consul will receive official callers at his residence, 13 Peak Road, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

While engaged with others in demolishing an old house—No. 71, Wanchai Road,—a contractor's coolie was killed instantaneously yesterday through a portion of one of the walls suddenly collapsing. Several other men who were working near the deceased had a narrow escape.

Li Cheung-on alias Li Sui-ping, the Chinese who is alleged to have been responsible for the daring jewellery robbery at the Sun Company's store recently was formally charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning and remanded for a week on the application of Chief Detective Inspector Munson.

The Admiralty have received power under an Order in Council to place on the retired list, irrespective of age and service, any officer of the Royal Navy or Royal Marines whom they consider to be unfit for further employment by reason of incapacity, peculiarity of temper, or other defect not amounting to misconduct, and not caused by intemperate habits of life.

A Kowloon City carpenter engaged a ricksha in Shamshuipo at 11.30 last night to drive to his home. As the vehicle near the Cheung Lok Yuen Gardens, it was stopped by two men. One of them produced a dagger, and announcing that they wanted to search the carpenter for opium, dragged him out of the ricksha, went through his pockets and took \$33 in cash.

The steady consolidation of trade interests between Australia and India is evidenced by the fact, says the *Calcutta Statesman*, that it has been decided to appoint a Trade Commissioner for the Australian Commonwealth to India. The appointment has already been made and the gentleman selected, one of the shrewdest and most influential men in the Colonies, is at present in this country and will take up duties as soon as possible.

In the early part of next year 800 American tourists under the management of the Frank C. Clark's cruises, propose to see the world in four months. To do this they leave America in the "Empress of France," the eighteen thousand ton Canadian Pacific liner, and visit in turn Cebu, Panama, China (including Hongkong, Singapore etc.) Manila, Java, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Italy, France, England.

Miss Pitts, an English missionary lady, and warden of the St. Paul's College Hostel, was walking down Eastern Street on Sunday afternoon when she had her handbag snatched from her by a Chinese youth. She reported at No. 7 Police Station. A Chinese detective arrested the youth on information, but did not recover the handbag. Yesterday Miss Pitts identified the youth from among 7 others and this morning he was produced before Mr. R. E. Lindell. The Magistrate adjourned the case for further enquiries.

A Kowloon farmer and his wife had a quarrel yesterday, and he was alleged to have laid her out by a blow on the head with a bamboo pole. The younger of their two sons interfered on the mother's behalf and gave the father "a bit of his mind." The elder son stood up for the father and the brothers came to blows. The younger one was having the best of the argument when the other took up a chopper and inflicted a wound on his chest. The mother and the younger son are now in the Kwong Wah Hospital, while the father and the other son are in police custody.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## SNOBBERY OF ANTI-SNOBS.

(To the Editor of the *China Mail*.)

Sir,—Although I dare not deny that there is a great deal of snobbery in Hongkong, I want to make my protest against the parable you published yesterday. It is unfair to pick out taipans and sub-taipans of taipans' wives as the butt for such attacks. Snobbery is not confined to any one class here. In fact, long observation convinces me that we have snobs here to which the famous flea rhyme applies with aptness.

Small fleas have smaller fleas  
Upon their backs to bite 'em  
And these again have lesser fleas  
And so, ad infinitum.

It seems to me that snobs have little snobs, upon their backs to bite 'em, and that your contributor must be one of them.

Yours etc.

Nos Nos

P.S. Why not get your best leader-writer to give us a definition of snobbery?

ALLEGED MURDERER  
ARRESTED.

## CAPTURED AFTER TWO YEARS.

After successfully avoiding arrest for over two years, a young Chinese who is wanted by the local police for the alleged murder of his step-mother on February 29, 1920, was captured here on Sunday and is now in custody awaiting indictment on the capital charge.

After the crime, the alleged murderer disappeared from the Colony and was not seen again until Sunday when he was identified by a relative of the murdered woman. The police were informed and the man was eventually traced to the basement of No. 31, Pokfulam Road and arrested. At the time of the alleged murder's disappearance the police offered a reward of \$500 for information leading to his arrest. The money was never claimed.

The murder was committed at No. 12, Wahinlong, where the woman was alleged to have been shot dead by her step-son, a young man named Ko Tai-nui. The bullet entered her head, and death was instantaneous.

The captured man was produced before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday afternoon. He pleaded mistaken identity and denied all connection or even acquaintance of the dead woman. A week's formal remand was given on the application of Chief Detective Inspector Munson.

## HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION  
DONATION.

Announcement of a donation of \$500,000 for the endowment of Surgery and Medicine from the Rockefeller Foundation was made at a meeting of the Council of the University of Hongkong held in the Legislative Council Chamber yesterday.

The Pro-Chancellor, H.E. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., LL.D., presided, and the following members of the Council were also present: Hon. Mr. D. A.G.M. Fletcher, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. D. W. Trautman, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E., Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son, Mr. Ng Hon-tsz, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Prof. K. H. Digby, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S., Prof. C. A. M. Smith, M.B., F.R.C.S., G. T. Byrne, M.S.O., Mr. C. M. Young, O.B.E., Mr. N. Teedale Mackintosh, M.A., Registrar.

The text of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Rockefeller Foundation held in New York on May 24, 1922, was laid on the table as follows: "Resolved that the sum of \$250,000 be, and it is hereby, appropriated of which no much as may be necessary shall be used to purchase Hongkong dollars 500,000 for payment to the University of Hongkong upon indication that the University has signed a trust agreement embodying the condition of gift as set forth by the Foundation, and providing for the continuing use of this fund as endowment for Chairs of Surgery and Medicine."

On the motion of His Excellency the Pro-Chancellor seconded by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Council authorized the acceptance of this sum to be signed and the University seal to be affixed thereto by the University Officers.

At the conclusion of the meeting the necessary documents were signed by H.E. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., LL.D., Pro-Chancellor, and countersigned by the Registrar of the University, Mr. N. Teedale Mackintosh, M.A.; the signatures were attested by Mr. W. E. R. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Lockyer, Deacon and Harston, Honorary Solicitors of the University.

## CHILD ILL-TREATED.

## MOTHER FINED \$100.

Convicted on a charge of having ill-treated a 4-year old girl by beating her with a feather-duster a well-dressed Chinese woman living on the top floor of No. 73, Wyndham Street, was yesterday afternoon fined \$100 by Mr. E. W. Hamilton, and bound over for a period of 12 months on her husband's security.

Chief Inspector and Mrs. Kerr occupy police quarters opposite the defendant's house, and they saw the little girl being beaten round the room with her hands tied behind her back. The strokes and the child's screams could be distinctly heard across the street. The beating was said to have been carried on at intervals from 1 p.m. to nearly 4 p.m. Chief Inspector Kerr and Sub-Inspector Fincott intervened and took the child away.

The defendant said that the little girl was her own child and she had no reason to ill-treat her. She gave her a few strokes because the child had made a mixture of hair gum, sauce and some medicine and drunk it. She tied the child's hands to frighten her and make her stop crying.

Dr. D. J. Valentine yesterday said he examined the child on the day of the beating. She had several welts on the back, thighs, legs and arms. There were about 14 on each arm. He considered it rather excessive beating. It was not reasonable chastisement made without a display of temper. There were so many marks that he could not count them. There must have been between 30 and 40 on the body alone.

After Mr. A. E. Hall, for the defence, had submitted that under section 26A of the ordinance the woman was legally entitled to beat her child, and the only point was whether the punishment was reasonable or not, the Magistrate said to the defendant:

"You stand convicted before me on fair evidence of assaulting your own daughter. It may be true that there has been no previous cruelty, and it may be true that you are in bad health, but, if I had only you to consider I would send you to prison. It seems, however, that I must consider the future of your own child on whom the disgrace of imprisonment would rest."

He then imposed the penalty mentioned after the defendant's husband had expressed his willingness to stand security for his wife's good behaviour for 12 months.

ALLEGED FALSE  
DECLARATION.WEALTHY CHINESE  
COMMITTED.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday afternoon committed a wealthy Chinese named Fung Yan sam, to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions, on a charge of having made a false declaration before Mr. O. A. D. Melbourne, Commissioner of Oaths of the Supreme Court.

The offence was alleged to have been committed in connection with a Common Law action brought by a Mr. Murray against the firm of Walter Ford & Co., and the defendant, one of the partners in the firm, to recover a sum of money on a promissory note. The defendant was alleged to have declared before Mr. Melbourne that he was not a partner in the defendant firm; but subsequently, as the result of an affidavit put in by Mr. C. H. Lyson, solicitor, he admitted that one of the signatures at the bottom of the partnership agreement of the firm was his, but stated that he did not remember having signed it. He also asserted that he had never received a partner's statement of account or any dividend from the firm of Walter Ford & Co.

In the witness box yesterday afternoon, the defendant said that he had never known the firm of Walter Ford & Co. He did become a partner in a firm known as the "Yan Cheong Hong Yung" but at the time he made the first declaration he was not aware that the two names represented the same firm. As soon as he became aware of this, he made a second declaration. Since the action had been taken against the firm, and he found that he was a partner, he had paid nearly a lac of dollars out of his own pocket to cover the various debts incurred.

As stated, the defendant was committed, and his bail of \$2,000, was allowed to stand.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Leo Longinotto defended.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

Chamberlain's Co. said it is unnecessary to state the name of the person who is the proprietor of the business, as every family knows its name. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## RENTS ORDINANCE.

## THE FRENCH MISSION CASE.

Continuing his address for the plaintiffs in the case in which the Procurer General in Hongkong of the Mission Strangers seeks to recover possession of buildings in Caroline Road, now occupied by the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co., Mr. Eldon Potter yesterday afternoon said that when his Lordship had viewed the building and heard the evidence he felt that he would agree that it was not a place substantially used as a dwelling house. Mr. Bird who would be called to give evidence, would say that it could not be used as a dwelling house unless very substantial alterations were made because the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance would not allow it. Mr. Potter thought a comparison of the Home Act with the local Ordinance would give his Lordship very great assistance in coming to a conclusion on that point. He contended that if it was the intention of the Legislature here to include business premises in the Ordinance then similar provisions to the Home Act would have been introduced.

Mr. Potter proceeded to quote at length a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Full Court last year, every point of which, he contended, was in favour of the construction that he placed upon the Ordinance. Whether the building constituted a domestic tenement or not was a question of fact. He wanted his Lordship to note a number of facts which would prove that the building was not substantially used as a domestic tenement. First of all, there was the character of the building. They were formerly old cotton mills. Then there were the nine bed boards which were used by the supervisors. These bed boards did not pretend to be a substitute for a house. On the premises were an old Chinese watchman, his wife and child. It would be interesting to contrast the way in which they were living with the way the supervisors were living. The watchman, his wife and child had a cubicle which was partitioned off from the rest of the premises, the supervisors had only bed boards. The watchman, however, did not come within the meaning of the Ordinance, but he was the only person who pretended to have anything in the nature of a domestic tenement.

Counsel proceeded to quote from letters which passed between Mr. Chow Shou-son and Father Robert at a time when the defendants were negotiating with the plaintiff for a lease of the premises. He pointed out that the buildings were then referred to as a godown and not as a domestic tenement. One letter from Mr. Chow expressed thanks on behalf of the Canton Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co. for a reduction of the rent from \$50,000 to \$48,000 per annum. "I dare say that during the hearing of this case we shall hear a lot about the rent," Mr. Potter said. "In 1916 it was fixed at \$1,900 a month. Now we shall be told that a rent of \$4,000 a month is preposterous. We shall see righteous indignation arising from every pore." The reduction from \$50,000 per annum to \$48,000 per annum was agreed to, Counsel explained, because it was thought that the Tobacco Company would have to pay certain rates which it had since been found they had not to pay. He would prove on that branch of the case that the rent was eminently reasonable. The defendants contended that under the Rents Ordinance they were not liable for more than \$1,900.

Since the Ordinance was passed, Mr. Potter continued, the defendants had not used the word godown in any of their letters. They now called it a domestic tenement.

Reverting to the supervisors who slept on the premises, Mr. Potter said: "When your Lordship visits the premises you will find there nine bed boards and a mosquito net. There is nothing else there, not even the personal luggage of the men. Their wives and children are not there. I do not know whether it is contended that they are all single men, but I would not mind having a small bet, if your Lordship will allow me to use the term, that their wives are elsewhere and that the boards are simply placed there for the purposes of employers. I say these men are in a similar position to engineers who sleep beside their engines because they either want to attend them at night or light the fires the first thing in the morning. To suggest that they occupy the place as a domestic tenement is a farce."

The case was adjourned until this morning.

## TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

This morning Mr. Potter concluded his opening address and this afternoon the Court visited the premises. Tomorrow it is expected that the witness for the plaintiff will be called. Mr. Potter in the course of his address made a point as to whether the

## SHOOTING SENSATION.

## A WANCHAI THRILL.

## MAN DRAGGED OUT AND SHOT.

Wanchai was the scene of a sensational shooting fair at noon yesterday. It occurred in the middle of Queen's Road East, which is always a very busy thoroughfare at that time of the day, and the fact that the man responsible for the shooting managed to get away is remarkable in the circumstances.

The victim was a young shop assistant. He was sitting in the shop when his assailant entered. After calmly pulling out a revolver and threatening to shoot the other folk of the shop if they interfered, the man dragged his victim into the middle of the road, where, still holding his arm, he fired three shots clean through his body. The victim collapsed and leaving him for dead, the assailant took advantage of the confusion which resulted, and mingling with the crowd which soon gathered thickly, disappeared. The wounded man was taken to the hospital by motor ambulance, and his wounds were promptly dressed.

On recovering consciousness later, he told the police that his assailant was a stranger, but he would be able to identify him if he saw him again. He thinks that the motive for the shooting was revenge over a fight in which he was concerned some time ago. The patient had a very comfortable night last night and this morning is reported to be out of danger. All three wounds were inflicted in fleshy parts and did not do any vital injury.

Enquiry made by the police among the shop folk elicited the information that although none of them had seen the assailant before, many of them asserted that they would be able to recognise him. The only clue the police have to work upon is a description of the man given by several witnesses.

## NEW SHIPPING ARRIVAL.

## S. S. "MONMOUTH."

A ship new to this port, the S.S. "Monmouth," arrived yesterday afternoon from Baltimore, via Balboa, reporting two deaths and a birth during the voyage. The "Monmouth" is operated by the "Monmouth" S.S. Co., and it is understood formerly belonged to the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd. She is of 2569 gross tons, and brought 315 tons of general cargo for this port.

## "BLACK BEAUTY."

Beloved wherever books are read, "Black Beauty" the famous horse-whose autobiography was recorded so charmingly by Anna Sewall has come to life—in a picture that is being shown at the Coronet to-day. His life, through all its changing phases of playful colthood, its trials and its fears; its contacts with the lives of other horses and humans; its hardships, dangers and triumphs are unfolded on the motion picture screen in a manner that stamps the film as a masterpiece of a unique type.

## DANCING AT KOWLOON.

Another of the Kowloon Theatre's popular negro dances is announced for this evening, when the management, with their ingenious ice-cooling arrangement, undertake again to demonstrate that it is possible to dance this weather and still keep cool. They promise that any dancer who, before the eighth dance number, tells the Manager that he or she finds it too warm for comfort in dancing will have the cost of his or her ticket refunded without question.

defendants, in the event of it being found that the building was a domestic building, could only retain possession of that portion so domestically used. Dealing with the question of rent Mr. Potter said that if it was decided that the building was outside the Ordinance there could be no question that it would be \$4,000. The defendants contended that the building was covered by the Ordinance and that they were entitled to a lease with the rent at \$1,900.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Potter suggested that His Lordship should view the premises this afternoon. This he mentioned, would take some time.

His Lordship: All I want to see are the nine beds.

Mr. Potter said the factory was a very big place. He wanted His Lordship to see what was going on and how it was substantially used. The Court then adjourned until tomorrow.







## SHIPPING

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## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

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Sailings: To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).  
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Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4, Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Fraser, Goss &amp; Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

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## NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" .....Sailing on or about 3rd August.

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FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" .....Sailing on or about 10th August.

## FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE

S.S. "NIPPON" .....Sailing on or about 25th July.

S.S. "TRACIA" .....Sailing on or about 29th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

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Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP &amp; HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU .....Monday, 17th July.

BURNES ATRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Durban &amp; Cape Town via Saigon and Singapore. Passenger Service.

CHICAGO MARU .....Saturday, 18th July.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

INDO MARU .....Friday, 21st July.

PENANG &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU .....Tuesday, 1st August.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

PEKING MARU .....about Wednesday, 12th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Via Shanghai and

Delaware—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. Canada.

ARIZONA MARU .....Friday, 21st July.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HAGUE MARU .....1st week of August.

NEW ORLEANS via SUVA.

SUMATRA MARU .....Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe &amp; Yokohama via Shanghai.

ANDES MARU .....Tuesday, 11th July.

ALTAIR MARU .....Sunday, 3rd Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

KAIJO MARU .....Every Sunday at Noon.

AMARUSA MARU

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

BOHBU MARU .....Thursday, 13th July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 409.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "KEELUNG" Calls at Manila, Hongkong, Canton, 15th July.

S.S. "CYCLOPS" .....via Suez Canal, 25th July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

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Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

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SHANGHAI TO YOKOHAMA. To-day 4 p.m.

NINGPO AND SHANGHAI. To-morrow 10 a.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI. To-morrow 10 a.m.

AMOY AND SHANGHAI. To-morrow 10 a.m.

SWATOW AND SHANGHAI. To-morrow 10 a.m.

WEIHAIWEI AND TIENTSIN. To-morrow 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN. To-morrow 10 a.m.

PACIFIC AND HAIKONG. To-morrow 10 a.m.

AMOY, MANILA, CEBU &amp; ILOILO. To-morrow 10 a.m.

WEIHAIWEI, CHERPOO &amp; NEWHONG. To-morrow 10 a.m.

SWATOW AND SHANGHAI. To-morrow 10 a.m.

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16. B.F. Cyclops.

17. B.F. Kyushu Maru.

18. B.F. China.

19. B.F. Glauco.

20. B.F. Kamae.

21. B.F. Tetsu.

22. B.F. Tetsu.

23. B.F. Tetsu.

24. B.F. T







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## BACONIAN SECRETS.

AMERICAN'S QUEST IN THE  
CHILTERN.

Mysterious digging operations in the Chiltern Hills near Hitchin have for some time puzzled the country folk as well as archaeologists.

Mr. Safford, an Ohio man, formerly resident in New York, is responsible, writes the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent. He has brought a party of labourers from Luton to undertake the work.

Four miles from Hitchin is a high grassy moorland, Lilley Hoo, overlooking the Bedfordshire plains. It is traversed by the ancient British road, the Icknield Way, and there are also traces across the Hoo of Roman construction. This is the scene of the excavations, which have been in progress for weeks.

Under Mr. Safford's directions the labourers have dug many holes from 6ft. to 12ft. deep, around a small conical mound, which is probably prehistoric in origin, on the highest part of the Hoo.

When questioned the labourers have given the impression that they have been sworn to secrecy, and the consequence has been a plentiful crop of rumours about the real purpose of the diggings.

Mr. Safford's explanation to the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent of the operations is even more strange than some of these rumours.

It is that he is searching for a secret Baconian philosophy, buried in various places in the form of emblems wrought in stone by a seventeenth century etcher in the confidence of the great Chancellor.

Mr. Safford says that he has already got together a considerable collection of these emblem-marked stones, and hopes to be able to publish an exposition of his theories with the stony picture emblems as illustrations.

Mr. Safford believes that Bacon committed the secrets of a secret philosophy to these emblem-devices, for reasons possibly best known to Bacon himself.

An archaeological expert, Mr. Safford is also well versed in mineralogy and geology. He is to extend his digging operations to neighbouring hills.—*Ex.*

## "BLACK MAGIC."

WHERE SORCERY IS AN  
ORDERLY FORCE.

A defence of "black magic" was warmly made by Dr. B. Malinowski, a Polish explorer, in a lecture on Melanesian Witchcraft, at the Royal Anthropological Institute recently, says a home paper.

"The rash, haphazard, unscientific application of our moral laws and customs to savage societies leads to a sort of ultra-Bolshevism, a complete anarchy and moral atrophy, which causes the wholesale dying-out of native races so deplorable and seemingly unaccountable," he said.

Dr. Malinowski, who conducted the Robert Mond expedition to New Guinea in 1914-18, dealt with the life of the natives of the coral atoll lagoons surrounding that country, and after describing the work and methods of the sorcerers among them, said black magic was used in carrying out the decrees of tribal law. It was always a conservative force, mated on the side of existing order.

"It is most unfortunate, therefore," he went on, "that whenever European civilisation comes into contact with savages, the first thing which they do is to destroy, or at least undermine, the power of the black magicians."

"The missionary anathematizes him from the pulpit; the administrator treats him as a criminal. It is one of the many cases where a mistaken zeal for giving savages that for which they are not yet ripe results in the disruption of their own social order and in paralysing their own powers, which really work without the substitution of an effective means of control."

He asked administrators to pause before rashly destroying the native institutions which offend our European sense of justice and morality, and yet are perfectly adapted and absolutely indispensable to the native social order.—*Ex.*

## MAXIM AND PROHIBITION.

AMERICAN INVENTOR A  
STRONG OPPONENT.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, member of the Association Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment in America, told members of the order at a meeting in Philadelphia recently that all great men in history have been law-breakers. He flayed the Prohibition Amendment, saying that it was an example of the injustice and tyranny that the American public now bears.

He encouraged the organization in its work of turning public opinion against the amendment, and urged them to greater endeavours.

"If we cannot put over our revolution," Mr. Maxim cried, "let us choose some tame and docile bird as our national emblem instead of the eagle. I would suggest the goose."

"Of course, prohibition is the law of the land and we must obey the law. But who have been the great lawbreakers of history? Those who have organized the Boston Tea Party, Patrick Henry, when he said 'if this be treason, make the most of it'; George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Nathan Hale was the bootlegger of liberty."

"Martin Luther was a lawbreaker and he had a close call to get through. The Spanish Inquisition was at one time the law of a land. The Puritan fathers, God bless them, were lawbreakers. But whenever I think of a Puritan I think of an umbrella, Roger Bacon, Galileo, Copernicus and Jesus Christ were lawbreakers. And Jesus was crucified."

"What nation suffered the greatest disaster of the war? All emerged with great losses, but none so great as the United States. We lost our liberty. Nothing is worth having unless one has freedom. But we are under a despotism and a tyranny of the minority."

"But we have one infallible test of the justice of any piece of legislation. First, find out on which side William Jennings Bryan stands. And then vote the other ticket. Bryan never guessed right on any king in his life."

Captain William H. Stayton, president of the Baltimore Steamship Company, urged each of the 800 members of the association present at the meeting to devote five minutes each day to the propagation of its principles. "Then we can eventually recover the liberties our forefathers won and which we so foolishly lost," he declared.

## QUEER BABIES.

LAND SNAILS WITH A DIVING  
OUTFIT.

Just in the nick of time a little batch of coral-pink eggs from the Argentine reached the London Zoological Gardens.

They were placed in damp moss on the edge of a glass tank, and before they had been there many hours some tiny snails broke the shells and took to the water with all the confidence of young ducklings.

Yet, strictly speaking, they are not water creatures, but air-breathing land creatures, which have adapted themselves to a submarine life. This is proved by the fact that the eggs are laid and hatch out on land. Each baby is equipped with a perfect diving outfit—life-lines, air tube, and air pump. The life lines are long, sensitive antennae which are coiled up on each side of the head, unless required to transmit signals as to what may be within reach. An air tube, twice as long as the snail, is shot up to the surface now and then, and a most energetic little pulsing pump fills the air tanks. In the adult snail this air tube is about six inches long.

They are being fed on lettuce, which suits them splendidly, and 60 baby snails are thriving apace.

Three adult snails, which came to the Zoo last year, have made over an inch of growth on their British salad diet.—*Daily Mail.*

## OPIUM PLOT FOILED.

PACIFIC MAIL SKIPPER'S  
CAPTURE.

How Captain George W. Yardley, commander of the Pacific Mail steamer "President Cleveland," bore a large part in blocking the attempt to smuggle a large quantity of opium into Honolulu was related by officers and passengers on the steamer while she was at Yokohama.

Shortly before noon on June 8, containers of the smugglers dropped three large packages filled with opium and buoyed with cork taken from life preservers, from near the stern of the "President Cleveland" while a sampan approached the steamer on signals from their confederates on board. But Captain Yardley also saw the signals. He saw a white cloth waved on the sampan which immediately approached the liner. Captain Yardley, then on the bridge, ordered the engines stopped, and the sampan's crew scenting danger raced off in a hurry. Captain Yardley, although he desired to pursue the smuggler, could not do so with such a large ship in his care under the difficult navigation problems involved between the two islands.

The "Kasuga Maru," a small boat, whose crew apparently had seen the attempt to pick up the opium, approached the "President Cleveland" and picked up the two packages. The "Kasuga" tried to throw ropes to the "President Cleveland," but the attempt failed due to shortness of the ropes and the motions of the two craft. The "Kasuga" took the opium on shore, and it was turned over to the customs officials but not before an unfortunate case of mistaken identity had nearly landed the crew of the "Kasuga" in jail as the actual smugglers.

The customs officials thought the crew of the "Kasuga Maru" were smugglers when they brought the opium to the dock. The "Kasuga" crew could not speak English and could not explain that they were trying to turn over the contraband to lawful officials instead of trying to run it into the country in defiance of restrictions. Captain Yardley, however, came to the rescue and explained the situation to the officials, and the crew of the "Kasuga" was released. The opium which the smugglers had tried to land was said to be worth about \$12,000.

An attempt was made to learn the names of the confederates on board the "President Cleveland," without result.

## ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

ROMAN REMAINS BELOW  
PRESENT SITE.

Remains of bygone centuries have been turned over by the Post Office engineers in establishing new London telephone exchanges.

They have been laying nests of telephone ducts between Fleet-street and St. Paul's, and as Mr. A. O. Gibbon explains in the *Journal of the Institution of Post Office Electrical Engineers*, they had to drive a tunnel 61 feet long, at a depth of 11ft. 6 inches, beneath St. Paul's Church-yard.

Stonework characteristic of an old Roman bath was unearthed near Queen Anne's statue. Legend says Romans demolished a sacred building which stood on the site of the present cathedral; that on the same site there was a temple built to Diana and a still earlier one to an old British deity.

Experts have discussed whether this stonework formed part of Diana's Temple, or was part of the foundations of the old churches of St. Faith or St. Gregory.

## OLD LUD GATE?

Near the Old Bailey brickwork cut through by the Post Office men is supposed to have been either the foundations of the old Lud Gate, which spanned the road here, or else the foundation of houses that once stood on what is now the roadway of Ludgate-hill.

London earth is so rich in the remains of human activity that century after century layer of debris has been added until, in order now to reach virgin soil it is necessary to dig down to a depth of 19 feet.

Fleet River, which once meandered down the site of Farringdon-street, is now enclosed in a culvert, the top of which is only three feet below Ludgate-circus. In wet weather the current grows in volume so much that the culvert had to be made 24 feet deep to contain it.

This culvert presented a serious problem to the engineers, but they solved the difficulty by laying down at this point steel pipes to carry the telephone cables.

## LIFE IN THE "QUEST."

## CAPT. HUSSEY'S STORIES.

## QUEST AND THE PENGUIN.

Captain L. Hussey, assistant-surgeon of the "Quest," the tiny ship of the Shackleton Expedition to the Antarctic, who conducted the funeral of the late Sir Ernest Shackleton at South Georgia on March 8 last, arrived at Southampton in mail week in the Royal Mail steamer "Montevideo."

After being greeted warmly by Mr. J. Q. Rowett, who was mainly responsible for financing the expedition, Captain Hussey said to a *Daily Mail* reporter: "The 'Quest' was at South Georgia when I left, refitting and conducting a survey of the island. She expected to sail for Gough and Nightingale Islands and Tristan da Cunha on April 18."

"When the 'Quest' sailed from South Georgia for the ice in January I had started already to take our dead leader's body to 'Montevideo' for interment in England. Therefore Commander Wild knew nothing of the decision to inter the remains at South Georgia, and his surprise was unbounded when I hailed him from the motor-boat of Mr. Hansen, the manager of Leith Harbour whaling station."

"After the funeral I had a strange and lonely time waiting in this desolate spot for the return of the 'Quest.' I lived with the whalers, our fare being whale and pork, alternately or mixed, but both resembling the other in taste, for the pigs are fed exclusively on whale oil."

"In the dark of the early morning of April 6, Hansen burst into my room. 'Wake up,' he cried, 'the 'Quest' is coming in! I rushed out. There was the dear old 'Quest' standing off the island. What a welcome they gave me on board, bearded and scrubby, but every man cheerful! 'Frankie' Wild was almost unrecognisable, with a great beard, and even Mar, the Boy Scout, boasted a straggling tuft of whiskers."

## THE USEFUL BOY SCOUT.

"There were various minor casualties during the 'Quest's' cruise in the Antarctic, the most serious being Worley, the sailing-master, who had several ribs broken by being crushed by one of the lifeboats which fell on him while it was being swung out in a heavy sea. However, he had recovered completely by the time the 'Quest' made South Georgia."

"Major Garr the airman, had a bad abscess in the face, and had to go to the excellent Norwegian Hospital on the island. When I left, it was proposed to leave him at South Georgia, as it was not considered desirable to expose him to the further hardships of the voyage."

"From the whole ship's company, I heard nothing but golden opinions of Mar, the Boy Scout of the 'Quest.' He seems to enjoy every minute of the expedition and only to be happy when making himself useful. 'It was awful fine!' was his comment, when I asked him how he enjoyed his first experience of the Antarctic."

## QUERY AND QUEST.

"Sir Ernest's Alaskan sheep dog Query is fit and hearty. He came off a bad second best, so they were telling me, in an encounter with a penguin in the Antarctic. The men had gone off on an ice-boat for recreation. Query followed and was promptly tackled by a small penguin, who dealt him a hard smack with its flipper. Query sought safety in flight and headed for the ship with the penguin in hot pursuit. Query won the race."

"The kitten Questie, presented by *The Daily Mail*, was quite unable to stand the bad weather encountered by the expedition. She developed rickets and was given away at St. Vincent, where I saw her the other day on my return journey looking the picture of health and bearing her exile very well."

## LAST DAYS OF "THE BOSS."

The death of Sir Ernest Shackleton was absolutely painless and peaceful, said Captain Hussey, who was at the deathbed. "The Boss" was very happy in his last days on board," he declared. "As the 'Quest' on the journey down from Rio, South Georgia, he told me how he revelled in every minute of the voyage that brought him nearer to his beloved South and how grateful he was to Rowett for making it possible."

There was a calm majesty, strangely impressive, about the funeral. The dead explorer was laid to rest at the foot of the towering heights of the "Gate of the Antarctic" on a placid "autumn-like" afternoon which unexpectedly followed days of snow and tempest. Many of the "humble" whalers, some of whom sailed 40 miles to pay him the last honour, were moved to tears at the grave.

"Shackleton," said Captain Hussey, "is a name to conjure with in the Antarctic, and to the end of time the rough Norwegian whalers in the long dark nights will tell of his epic boat journey from Elephant Island to South Georgia."

## LUNACY LAW.

NEW METHODS OF TREATING  
MENTAL DISEASE.

A Conference to consider in what directions Lunacy Administration and the treatment of persons suffering from mental disease may be improved began its sittings at the Country Hall, Spring-gardens, recently. It has been summoned by Sir Frederick Willis, Chairman of the Board of Control, and is being attended by the Board of Control and medical superintendents and Chairmen of Visiting Committees of Mental Hospitals.

Sir Alfred Mond, Minister of Health, in opening the proceedings, said that the old conception of a lunatic being either specially favoured of Heaven or a wild animal chained up as long as he lived, had given place to the modern idea of looking on a lunatic as suffering from a disease just as a person suffered from a physical disease. It was very important to bear this in mind, so that the public should be disabused of the idea that lunatics were people very largely incurable for whom little could be done, except custodial treatment. Modern medical science supplied many weapons not in existence in former generations. He referred particularly to the very interesting work on the influence of infection due to bacteria, the result of mental disease and the possibility of curative treatment by vaccines from the patients themselves. The aim of everyone should be to endeavour to find greater and more effective methods of curative treatment.

## QUESTIONS OF CERTIFICATION.

Lunatic asylums were really hospitals. The adoption of modern methods of diagnosis and treatment would result in greater economy. The medical superintendent should be the head of the institution, but he should be relieved of certain duties, clerical in nature. Medical officers should be granted fuller facilities for post-graduate work, which was the only method of rapidly acquainting themselves with the subject of mental disease. The public were still often imbued with the ideas in Charles Reade's novels, but the agitations got up in recent years were fictions and untrue. He felt satisfied that all the kindness, care, and good treatment possible were available in asylums under existing circumstances. It was unfair to brand the asylum service with any stigma, and, in fact, the whole feeling of stigma in regard to lunacy should disappear. The public did not realise how many patients were cured and discharged from asylums and returned to their normal life as good citizens, and it was important that the cloud of hopelessness in these cases should be lifted.

Everyone was now satisfied that in lunacy, as in all other diseases, early treatment was most important. Prevention was better than cure. The subject had been discussed in the medical profession for a considerable time past, and there appeared to be a unanimous opinion that permanent mental disease could be prevented by early treatment. If this early treatment was to be given without certification an alteration in the present law would be required, and any such alteration would be difficult to achieve unless there was general agreement on the part of those competent to speak. He was anxious to hear the views of the Conference before coming to definite conclusions.

## CHINA'S ARABLE LAND

According to the *Sin Wen Pao*, the arable land of China is as follows:—

Chihli	68,841,084 mow.
Shantung	98,472,846 "
Shansi	55,286,401 "
Honan	78,820,814 "
Kiangsu	64,754,717 "
Anhui	74,078,633 "
Kangai	46,318,727 "
Fukien	12,862,684 "
Chekiang	44,412,026 "
Hupeh	59,443,944 "
Hunnan	31,804,273 "
Shensi	25,842,012 "
Kansu	23,536,821 "
Szechwan	40,381,933 "
Kwangtung	34,393,909 "
Kwangsi	8,860,179 "
Yunnan	9,317,709 "
Kweichow	2,382,400 "

Total 737,512,938 mow.

There are vast stretches in the interior which would easily be reclaimed. Government investigators variously estimate that the number of mow now given over to cultivation could be increased in certain provinces five, six, and even seven times.

dark nights will tell of his epic boat journey from Elephant Island to South Georgia."

Captain Hussey said he thinks that the sender of a spring of rosemary, "Shackleton," said Captain Hussey, "is a name to conjure with in the Antarctic, and to the end of time the rough Norwegian whalers in the long

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTTER

The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy" \$1.10 per lb.  
"Dairymaid" \$1.00 per lb.

## CHEESE

Edam \$3.25 per ball.  
Gruyere \$1.10 " lb.  
Australian Cheddar .85 " "  
American .85 " "  
Picnic (own make) .40 " jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

UN-  
BRE-  
AK-  
ABLEToilette  
ServicesFAST  
COLORS

We have received a large selection of BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED ENAMEL TOILET SETS. These goods are very much cheaper, and more durable than earthenware

Price \$9.95 the set.

STEEL GLASS VACUUM  
FLASKS.

A large consignment of these useful articles are now to hand, and the quality is of the highest and prices the lowest.

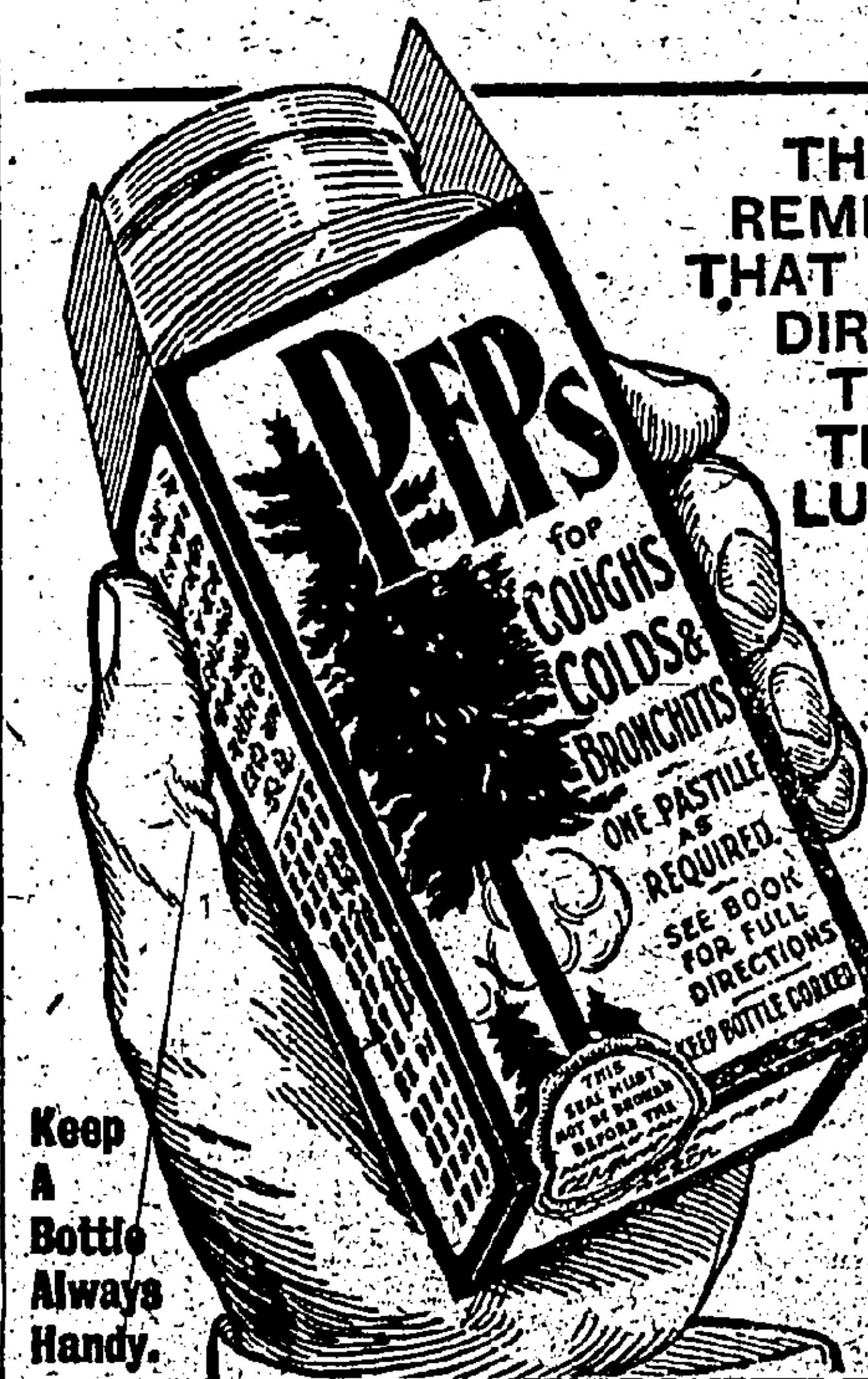
WE CAN SUPPLY THREE  
QUALITIES

Nos. 1. 2. 3.  
Prices \$4.50, \$5.95 and \$7.50 each.  
Refills for above... \$2.50 each.

FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS

AT

WHITEAWAY'S  
DES VOEUX ROAD.



THE  
REMEDY  
THAT GOES  
DIRECT  
TO  
THE  
LUNGS.

Keep  
A  
Bottle  
Always  
Handy.

## "THE DEVIL'S OWN"

FAMOUS O.T.C. TO BECOME  
MILITIA UNIT.

It is understood that the Inns of Court Officers Training Corps is about to be converted from a Territorial to a Militia unit, in appreciation of its valuable services during the war and also with a view to enlarging its scope and activities. The establishment of the famous corps which supplied 11,000 officers to the Army from 1914 to 1918, is one squadron of cavalry and two companies of infantry. Membership of the Inns of Court Militia will be open to all officers of the Territorial Army.—*Ex.*

to young men working in London for forming friendships, obtaining healthy exercise and recreation, at a nominal cost. These include a fully equipped school of arms, an arrangement with the West Hill Golf Club, Brookwood, by which special terms are obtainable for those serving with the Corps, an excellent mess and library and ample facilities for riding. The headquarters are at Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, where full particulars as regards membership, which is by election, can be obtained by interested students and others possessing the qualifications necessary for those who are to hold commissions in the Militia and the Territorial Army.—*Ex.*



## THE IMPERIAL JADE.

## CHINA'S MISSING TREASURE.

The most precious jewels the world has ever known may presently, writes N. Tournier, in a home paper, see the light of day again, after lying 22 years deep in mud. They are the imperial jades of China. The value of them is incalculable. A project is being mooted to effect, if possible, their recovery. Of the two chief actors concerned with their disappearance, only one remains alive. He is a retired flag-officer of the American Navy. He could, if he liked, write in full detail a tale regarding the loot of the imperial jades of China, which however badly handled it was, would outlive the most lurid fiction.

When the troops of the Great Powers entered Peking and succeeded the legations in 1900, the Germans were directed by their commander-in-chief, Prince Henry of Prussia, to loot, and loot they did. The soldiers of the other Powers forming the Expeditionary Force also broke loose on occasions. Only the British maintained their order and discipline. Incidentally the American naval and marine officers and men are said to have done more looting than their military because they had ships on board of which they could secure their plunder. But this may be a libel.

The imperial family had already fled to the Ming Tombs, but has been able to carry off only a small part of the valuables of the dynasty and nation. In the Summer Palace, then, there were hidden away the royal jades. They comprise a set of jewels of the most exquisite pieces to be found in the world, and in worth are almost beyond valuation except as a great nation's ransom. These jades are sacred in the eyes of the Chinese, and have come down from centuries before the Manchu dynasty established itself in 1644. The Chinese folk hold them in superstitious awe and veneration, and, it has been said, the nation as a whole does not yet know that they were looted. The news would have an effect on the country much as that on the British Isles and Empire of a party of German soldiers scribbling filthy scurrilous on King George on the walls of Buckingham Palace.

## THE AMERICAN OFFICER.

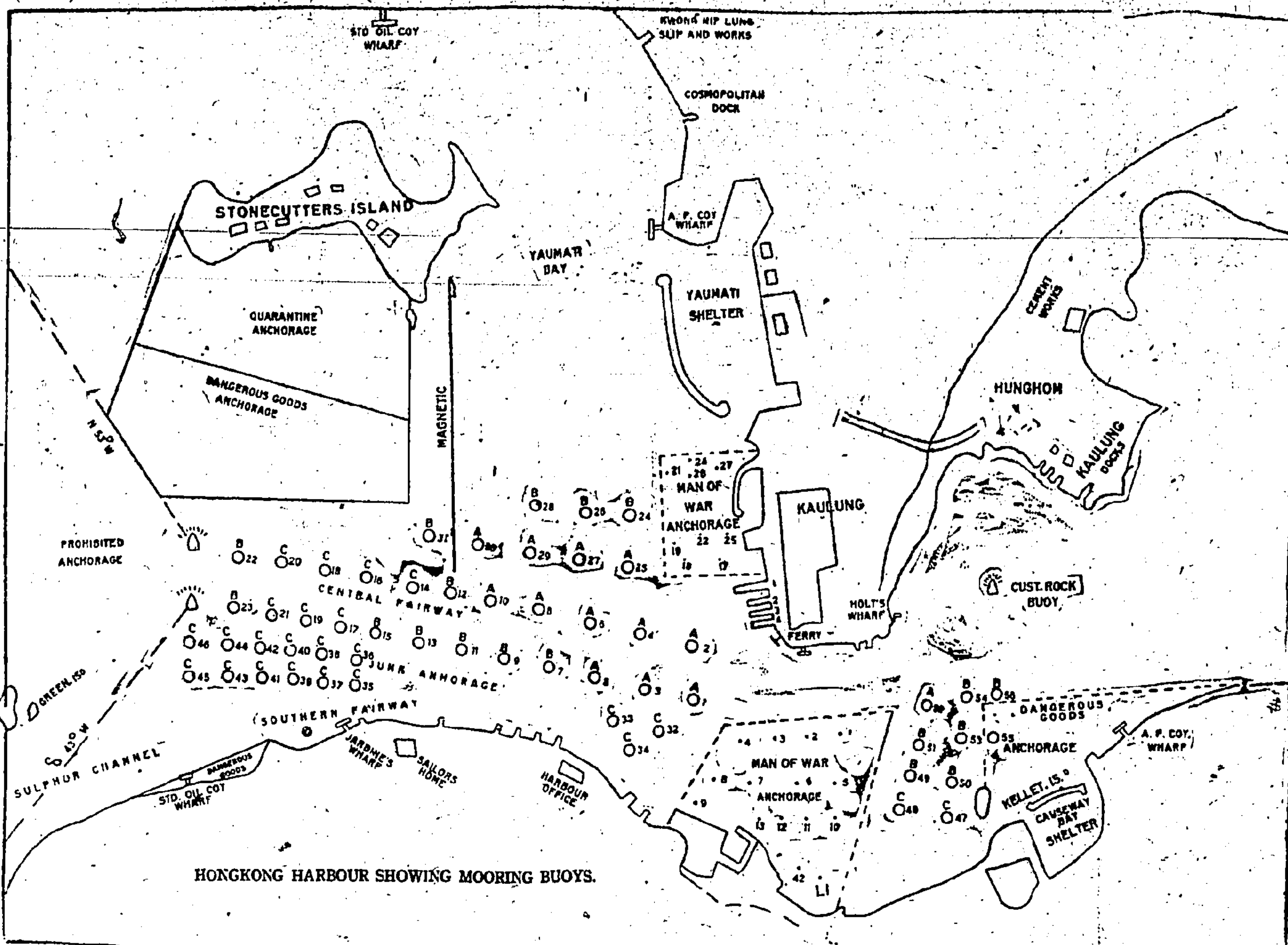
The American naval officer, then a junior member of the wardrobe, chance when prying about the Summer Palace to hit on the ebony box in which were the jades, together with other jewels. He tucked it away safe enough, and got on board his vessel then lying in Ta-Ka Harbour, the Gulf of Pechili. When the jades were missed, the diplomats of the Powers, realising the effect of the news on the Chinese nation, endeavoured to recover them as secretly as possible. The use of public means would have led to further disclosures of looting and in general to the discredit of the expedition.

Clues were obtained, tracing possession of the jewels to the American officer. China was then, as it is today, the lapp hunting ground for adventure, and one bold European spy, dived to "steal back" the jades. He succeeded in getting aboard the U.S. warship. Successfully, too, did a Chinese powder junk then collude with the vessel at anchor. In the excitement he so successfully stole the box of jades, and regained the deck. But his junk was worked clear too smartly, and clapping the box in his arms he jumped from the poop, and tried to swim to her.

In the water he found it was either his life or his prize, the box dragging him down to death. He let go of the precious jewel and was safely picked up by the junk, and made good his escape. But the imperial jades of China went to the bottom. There they have rested, in many feet of sludge, since 1900. Nobody of unrecognised status has dared to dredge for them. For there are those who watch the spot, officially, and without ceasing.

The following extract from a letter written by an officer serving on the China Station gives some idea (says *The Navy*) of the work done in Peace Time by the Royal Navy in patrolling the Empire:

"It is very plain out here that the Navy is as necessary an instrument as ever, although personally I am so for mutual reduction in armaments as far as possible. There are plenty of calls for ships on this station for protecting life and property in all this Chinese internal 'scrapings' that seem to be always going on, and for showing the flag. Just after I came out we went down to Singapore, and then to Labuan and Jesselton in North Borneo, and then on to Manila. We were made as welcome as usual at these places, and looked up the British residents and by giving a dance on board and letting them hear some news, and sounds of London.



HONGKONG HARBOUR SHOWING MOORING BUOYS.

## GROWING RUBBER.

## A PLANTER'S DAY.

"Anji mani, Dorai" ("Five o'clock, sir"). The watchman's voice at last penetrates my dreams, and I sit up in bed, rub my eyes, work my way out of the mosquito net and—the planter's day has begun.

As I hastily consume a cup of hot cocoa from the vacuum flask the first faint flush of dawn tinges the Eastern sky and I rally forth to "muster."

Muster consists chiefly of about one hour's work compressed into the space of ten minutes.

On many estates the labour force is made up of three nationalities—Tamil, Telegu, and Javanese. They are divided into gangs of tappers, weathers, drain diggers, and pests.

The names are called, absentees noted, leave is doled out, men are allocated to special jobs, and all are sent away to work with the least possible delay.

Daylight is soon upon us, and the work is done as much as possible in the early morning; for then it is cool—sometimes even cold—and the trees yield more rubber than later in the day when the heat is more evident.

Having despatched the coolies to work, the planter holds court—that is, he inquires into small complaints as wife beating, pilfering, and debts, and deals out justice with a firm hand. Here delinquents are brought before him and punishment is meted out to them. More serious cases are usually heard at the bungalow later in the day.

Breakfast takes about half an hour and from then until noon the time is spent in trudging around the estate and superintending tapping operations (which require very careful supervision) and the various field works in progress.

The rubber is received at the factory about noon and after tiffin and a short siesta there are the field gangs to visit and it is seldom that home and welcome tea and a cold bath are gained before 5 o'clock.

Then there are books to make up, a task which probably takes anything up to an hour.

There is usually a club somewhere near to which one can go to play bridge or billiards, and, if one be lucky, get some dancing.

Some large estates have their own club, and if there are any women folk in the district the planter can lead quite a pleasant social life.

The successful planter must be versatile in his accomplishments. He must know one language pretty thoroughly and have at least a smattering of another.

His other requirements must include at any rate the elements of agriculture, book-keeping, medicine, first aid, and mechanics.

He must be tactful, confident, and resourceful. His job depends on his relations with his coolies, who are of various nationalities and require skilful handling.—*Daily Mail*.

## MANGOES.

## AND HOW TO EAT THEM.

Green, and gold, and red like the cheeks of a baby in Darjeeling. They lie in baskets upon the stalls and beneath the trees on the roadside; regular pyramids, disorderly pyramids—all up and down like the crazy Himalayas.

When it's mango time in Calcutta, every side street reeks of the pungent flavour of mangoes, and the gutters are thick with cast away skins, sucked green on both sides and torn by the teeth of children and coolies. The dogs lick them clean, and leave them glossy and shining; but the salmon pink softness of the mango, flavoured like nothing else is flavoured, is there no more. Half a million citizens of Calcutta who have eaten it are the better tempered therefore.

Around the dust bins the flies are dancing, a merry "let's all play ring-a-roses" gambol; and the air is thick with moving spots of blue-black that make the eyes go dizzy. The flies are happy—gay; for it's mango-time and flies always know a good thing—don't they?

The coolie gets down on his haunches and purchases a baby—one! For a farthing! A beggar receives a rotten one as a bribe; and he too is happy. A baby swallows a seed and the mother thinks that by preening the back hard enough she will squeeze the seed out of the month again.

The traveller, awkward in his new topee, which he adjusts every two minutes, flings down the price that the trader, always appreciative of travel, has asked him; the boarding house-keeper from Dhurumtollah is bargaining in pice, walking away a few paces, after every offer only to return and bid just a trifle more; for the fruit is tempting and her lodgers grumble if it is not on the breakfast table. The bargain is closed. The boarding house-keeper has spread herself out on a low stool and insists on making her own selection, feeling each fruit with fingers and thumb, as a oculist would test a tyre's inflation. She smells them, casts this one down, this other into her coolie's basket. Then away. She will herself sample the best of them when she has paid off her gharri and her khammamah has carried up the basket into her bedroom.

## THE CORRECT WAY.

We have eaten mangoes for three hundred years, yet nobody can tell you the correct way to eat them, writes R. J. M. in the *Englishman*. Some will say cast aside the seed; but half the fruit is sacrificed if this advice is followed. Others say convention and take the seed between the fingers. Salmon pink streaks of juice work their way along the wrist and on to the cuffs and the watch straps or mingle with the bracelets of the demure damsel, while the seed slips all over the lips and chin, and a new streak is endeavouring to hide itself beneath your collar.

## SENATOR MARCONI'S CRUISE.

## PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH.

An Atlantic cruise which it is anticipated may provide important contributions to the meteorological and wireless sciences commenced in mail week when Senator Marconi sailed from Southampton for America on his private steam yacht, the "Elettra."

The "Elettra" is carrying, besides the normal equipment of an up-to-date vessel, numerous instruments of an unusual character. These are to be employed in research upon a variety of phenomena.

The problems which will receive Mr. Marconi's special attention are related to the laws governing the propagation of electric waves from America and from England: the factors controlling the strength of wireless signals received in America from European stations, and the formation of electrical disturbances in space. In the latter connection Senator Marconi hopes to secure some useful data for ascertaining the position and courses of storm centres.

Sensor Marconi will conduct numerous tests for the Meteorological Office and will use for this research special instruments kindly loaned by Captain R. Brooke-Smith, R.D., R.N.R., of the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry.

Sensor Marconi's course will probably include the Azores and Bermuda. Numerous experiments will be made en route with direction-finding instruments, and tests will also be made on board in the higher speed reception of wireless messages. Whilst in America Senator Marconi hopes to acquaint himself with the latest American broadcasting practice, and it may be that as the "Elettra" is equipped with probably the most powerful wireless telephone set as Senator Marconi will himself engage in broadcasting experiments.

(Which is the correct way to eat a mango? There ought to be a way found acceptable to society because of its cleanliness yet satisfying to those who are apt to suffer anguish untried around its seed when the khammamah takes away the finger-bowl. It is surprising that ingenuity has not yet devised some way of making this possible.)

It seems to me that forked tongs should be passed round whenever the fruit is served. The forked blades should be wide with curved ends to grip the seed of the mango. Thus only can the eating of the fruit cease to be a trial in company and a problem.

Fingers mutilated. Clean collar and shirt cuffs. Lips and chin untraced. Nothing wasted. It now remains for some enterprising firm to devise the mango tong. There should certainly be a big sale for it.—*En*.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

Jade, (Rai Yu) from Haiphong, Pakhoi.—C36.  
Kuei Chow, (B. & S.) from Tientsin, Wei Hai Wei.—C34.  
Shanai, (B. & S.) from Haiphong.—Off Stonecutters.  
Awa Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Yokohama, Moji.—Kowloon Wharf.  
Scistan, (Nemaroo) from Singapore.—B23.  
Tenyo Maru, (T.K.K.) from San Francisco, Shanghai.—A3.  
Mike Maru, (Lapicque) from Port Paracaval.—Kowloon Bay.  
Pres. McKinley, (Ad. Line) from Manila.—Kowloon Wharf.  
Hoi Ping, (Hong Lea) from Hongkong.—Yaumati.  
Atreus, (B. & S.) from Yokohama, Foochow.—A1.  
Monmouth, (Chinese Mer.) from Baltimore, Balboa.—A25.  
Armand Behic, (M. M. Cie.) from Yokohama, Shanghai.—A2.  
Kishu Maru, (O. S. K.) Singapore, Saigon.—C43.  
Soehn Maru, (O. S. K.) from Canton.—Co's Wharf.  
Sunglee, (Yee Tai Hong) from Chelof, Dairen.—C17.

## DEPARTURES.

Sochow, (B. & S.) for Canton.—July 10.  
Yat Shing, (J. M. & Co.) for Bangkok, Swatow.—July 11.  
Asahi Maru, (Yamagatank) for Keelung.—July 11.  
Hain Wah, (O. M. S. N.) for Canton.—July 11.  
Hua Ming, (Wang Lee) for Saigon.—July 11.  
Yingchow, (B. & S.) for Shanghai.—July 11.  
Armand Behic, (M. M. Cie.) for Marseilles, Haiphong.—July 11.  
Shanai, (B. & S.) for Canton.—July 12.  
Chung Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Bangkok, Hoibow.—July 12.  
Providence, (K. Mow Tai) for Newchwang.—July 12.  
Passar, (Rai Yoo) for Haiphong.—July 12.

An unusual incident occurred when the command of the Mediterranean Fleet passed from Admiral de Robeck to Admiral Brock. The "Iron Duke," the flagship, called at Marseilles and the exchange of flags took place in that port. Ceremonial of that sort could not, obviously, be carried out in a foreign harbour without the sanction of the Government concerned, and the British Government had to obtain the permission of the French Government for the exchange to be made at Marseilles. We do not know of any precedent for such an incident in the British Navy in peace-time, says *The Navy* and no reason has been assigned, publicly, for it.

## WEATHER REPORT.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon appeared to be about 100 miles to the east of the Maclellands, moving N.W.

July 11d. 11h. 28m.—Pressure has increased moderately to slightly over N.E. Japan and the Philippines. It has decreased slightly from the Bonins to the Loochoos and S.W. Japan.

July 11d. 11h. 39m.—Local signal No. hoisted.

July 11d. 10h. 45m.—Warning to Hongkong Coast Ports etc.—Depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 16 N. Long 11 E. moving N.W.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.62 inch. Total since January 1st, 39.12 inches, against an average of 43.12 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 12, 1922.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 13, 1922.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 14, 1922.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 15, 1922.

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## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## Alkali Manufacturers

**Brunner, Mond & Co. (China), Ltd.**  
Alkali Manufacturers.  
Tel. 1830. 7, Queen's Rd. Central.

## Auctioneers

**Wong & Hough.**—Des Vaux Rd.,  
and Des Vaux St., Government  
Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General  
Brokers.

## Banks

**The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,**  
Des Vaux Road Central.

**The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.,**  
Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

**The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,**  
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**Building Contractors**  
**Wing On & Co.**  
Building Contractors.  
34, D'Almeida Street, Tel. No. 1897.

**Building Materials and Plumbing Supply**  
**Lee Koo.** Building Contractor,  
Dealer in Sanitary Appliances.  
21 Wellington Street, Tel. 1483.  
Manager, Lee Ju Cheung.

**Coal Merchants**  
**Hing Ip Co.,** Coal Merchants,  
57, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.  
Telephone address "Hindus" 400.  
P. O. Box 400.

**Kwong Hong & Co.,** Coal Merchants,  
45 Des Vaux Rd. Central, Tel. 2738.

**The Laundry Co.,** Coal Merchants &  
Shipping Commercial Agents, 9 Des  
Vaux Road W. Manager J. D. Watt.  
Tel. 3697. Cable "Laundry."

**Cotton Yarn Importers**  
**Geehe Kabushiki Kaisha**  
Importers, Cotton Yarn & Piece  
Goods, 10, Mercantile Bank  
Building, Tel. No. 2774 and 2908.

**Curio Dealers**  
**Kit Yee.** Chinese Curios, Jewels, and  
Fine Art, 21, Des Vaux Road, 1st floor.  
Tel. 1483. Chinese Pictures,  
6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,  
opposite Coronet Theatre.

**Dentist**  
**Harry Peng.** Dentist,  
1st floor, N. 7, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. No. 1150.

**Dyeing & Dry Cleaning**  
**The Diamond Dyeing & Dry**  
Cleaning, 33, 34 Wellington Street and  
No. 23 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**Electrical Suppliers**  
**The Globe Electrical Supply Co.**  
Electrical Suppliers and Contractors,  
75, Queen's Rd. Central, Tel. No. 3770.

**The Po Kwong Electric Co.**  
Electrical Works Under Expert  
supervision. Moderate charges and  
punctuality guaranteed. 175, Des  
Vaux Road Central, Phone 2184.

**Sang Koo Co.,** Electric Cables and  
Accessories, 81 Queen's Road Central,  
Tel. 1495.

**Sun Hing Co.,** Electric Platers and  
Electrical Contractors, 137, Des  
Vaux Road, Central, Tel. 2355.

**Engineers & Shipbuilders.**  
**W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,**  
Engineers & Shipbuilders,  
Kowloon Bay  
New Work & Repairs  
Call Flag "L."

**Furniture Dealers**  
**Ko-Loon Furniture Co.,** Furniture  
Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture  
for Office, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32,  
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**Yee Cheung Leong.** High Class  
Furniture, Undertakes Re-  
novating and Repair of Furniture,  
No. 22, Lyndhurst Terrace, Tel. 3762.  
Chief Manager—Ah So.

**Garages**  
**Star Garage.** Motor Cars, Motor  
Cycles, Repairs and Overhauling.  
Cars on hire for sale, 49 Des  
Vaux Road, Central, Tel. 3017.

**Garter Manufacturers.**  
**M. Y. & H. T. Lee Bros. Co.**  
Importers & Exporters,  
Garter Manufacturers, Tel. 394.  
No. 46, Bonham Street, West, Hong-  
kong, China.

**Glass Merchants**  
**A. Lee & Co.,** Glass Merchants,  
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble  
Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass  
and Crockery, Ware and Photo  
Supplies, 13, Queen's Road Central,  
Tel. No. 1218.

**Importers & Exporters**  
**The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.,**  
Manufacturers, Agents, Importers  
& Exporters.  
Telephone Address "Asiatic" 120.  
54, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 120.

**The Bros. & Co.,** Importers and  
Exporters, 10, Des Vaux Road.

**Ona Brothers.** Importers, Exporters,  
Shipping and General Commission  
Agents, 1st floor, 54 & 56, Queen's  
Road, Tel. No. 1180. P. O.  
Box 301. Cable Address "Flourish."

## Importers &amp; Exporters

**The Hongkong Import Co.,**  
Importers and Exporters.  
Tel. 3077. No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

**Kwong 'un & Co.,** 58 Queen's Road  
Central, No. 37, Queen's Road Central,  
Kwong King Him (Manager),  
Tel. 5169.

**Leisen & Co., Limited,** Importers,  
Exporters & Commission Agents,  
16 Des Vaux Rd. Central, Tel. 473.

**Masuda Trading Co.,**  
Importers and Exporters,  
NIKKO—Japanese fine art, curios,  
25, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 1259.

**Nam Wing Loong,**  
91-93 Queen's Road Central,  
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar  
Merchants, General Importers,  
Exporters of Chinese Produce,  
Tel. 331.

**Universal Commercial Co.,**  
85, Connaught Road, Central, Tel.  
1623. P. O. Box 79. Agents Singa-  
pore Rubber sales. Cable address  
"Salomoner" Mgr. L. O. Choo.

**Insurance Agents**  
**The Wai Cheung Co.,**  
180, Queen's Road Central, Agents  
for The Venus Life Assurance Co.  
General Merchants and Com. Agent  
Tel. No. 1483.

**Ladies' Hatter**  
**Pauline Ladies' Hatter,**  
Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Business hours 10 till 6.  
Saturdays 10 till 1.

**Land & Estate Agents**  
**Pau Yick Cho.** Land & Estate agents  
Tel. 911-1987.  
35, Queen's Road Central.

**Leather Goods**  
**Nam Kuan Suitcase Co.,**  
Post makers of Leather Suitcases,  
Hand Bags, Purse, Bells, etc.  
13 Pottinger St., 308 Queen's Rd. Ct.  
and 39 Hillier St.

**Pik Ah.** Manufacturer of Leatherware,  
Suitcases, Handbags & Leather  
garters, 213, Queen's Road, 44,  
Jervois Street, Tel. 1745.

**Po Hing.** 224 Des Vaux Road. Manu-  
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand  
Bags, Trunks etc.

**Lumber Merchants**  
**Cheong Sing Lumber Co.,**  
Lumber Merchants,  
Mr. H. K. Young, Manager,  
75-78 Queen's Rd. Central, Tel. 2127.

**Matting**  
**Cheong Lung.** Dealer in Mats, Silk,  
Rice, Sugar, etc., also Rattan and  
Twine, 30, Bonham Strand, East,  
Tel. 714 Mgr. Cheung Tso Tung.

**Miners**  
**China Commercial Co., Ltd.,**  
Miners, Importers and Exporters,  
54-56 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. 2908.

**Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co.,**  
Miners, 31, Queen's Road, Tel. 5783.

**Oil Merchants**  
**Nam Mooy Lung Kee,**  
China Oil Merchant,  
Tel. 1119. 154, Connaught Rd., Ct.

**Optician**  
**N. Lazarus.** Optician,  
Tel. 2293. 12, Queen's Rd. Central

**Paper Merchants**  
**The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd.,**  
Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co.,  
Ltd. of Tokio 14, Chater Road, C.  
P. O. Box 540

**Photographers**  
**A. Hing.** Photographer,  
Enlarging, Developing & Printing  
Undertaken at Moderate Rates No.  
21, Queen's Road East, Tel. No.  
2342.

**Mee Cheung.** Photographer,  
23, Ice House Street,  
7, Beaumont Arcade (Branch).  
Developing & Printing undertaken.

**Providers.**  
**Yee Hing, Tony & Co.,** Dealers  
in Foreign Straw Hats, Toppies,  
Hair Lotions, Perfum, Fountain Pen,  
Writing Pad, Ink, etc.  
No. 24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 3016.

**Printers**  
**The "China Mail,"** General Printers,  
Publishers and Bookbinders,  
5, Wyndham Street, Tel. 21.

**Noronha & Company.** (Government  
Printers), Publishers and Binders,  
Tel. 1004. Wyndham Street.

**The Union Printing Co., Ltd.,**  
58 Wellington Street, Bookbinders,  
Stationers and makers of Rubber  
Stamps, High class work a specialty.  
Tel. 3168.

**Victoria Printing Press.** Tel. 1389,  
Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders,  
Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers,  
No. 3, D'Almeida Street.

**Restaurant**  
**On Lok Yuen Co., Ltd.,** 1st Class  
European and Chinese Restaurant,  
11 Hong Chang Chop Bury at all hours.  
Tel. 1023. 51, 52, 53 & 57 Des Vaux Rd.

## Ship Chandlers

**Chung Fook,** 78 Connaught Rd. Ct.  
1st floor, Tel. 633.  
Shipchandler, Storekeepers and  
Commissioners.

**Wang Kee & Co.,** Shipchandler,  
Commissioners, Storekeepers & Coal  
Merchants, Ballast & Pilot supply,  
No. 38 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.  
No. 945.

**Shipowners**  
**The Kuen Sang Steamship Co.,**  
201, Wing Lok Street, West,  
Telephone No. 2316.  
Shipowners and Agents,  
S. S. "Selatan" & "Sivah Chio".

**Man Wile S. S. Co., Ltd.,**  
28 Bonham Strand West, Tel. 1710.  
Regular fortnightly service  
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hanoi  
S. S. "Baitan"

**San Peh S. S. Co.,**  
31, Connaught Road Central,  
Shipowners & Charterers, Tel. 2816.  
Mgr. K. C. Sheng; Secy. Peter Lee  
C. H.

**Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,**  
147 Wing Lok Street, East, Tel. 93.  
S. S. "Derwent" S. S. "Borbon"  
between Hongkong and Saigon

**Shoemakers**  
**Sam Koo.** Dealer in Sewing Machines  
and Accessories, Rock & Shoe Maker,  
7 Pottinger Street.

**Tailors**  
**Ah Young.** Tailors, Drapers & Out-  
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made  
to order, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. No. 2330.

**Sing Cheong,**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor,  
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

**Typewriter Dealers**  
**Hop Sing & Co.,** Typewriter Dealers,  
Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing,  
24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 3312

**Wine & Spirit Merchants**  
**Kwan Tye.** General Storekeeper,  
Wine & Spirit Merchant,  
No. 197, Queen's Road Central.

**MARVELS OF THE TONGUE.**

When we speak of the "sense of  
taste" we think at once of the tongue,  
for here is the seat of the principal  
nerves of taste, transmitting the  
sensation which we call "taste"  
directly to the brain and registering  
an impression there precisely as sound  
or pain register. But, in order to be  
apparent the object tasted must be at  
least partially dissolved, either in  
water or in the natural fluid—saliva—  
secreted by the glands of the mouth,  
for even substances with marked  
tastes, such as salt or quinine, will  
not make the "taste impression"  
upon the brain unless applied in the  
form of solution to the nerves of the  
tongue or throat. These nerves are  
not regularly distributed through the  
mouth, but are closer together at the  
tip of the tongue and at the back than  
they are at the centre and the sides.  
The difference in tastes noticeable in  
different kinds of substances is due to  
the effect which these solutions have  
upon the brain cells which control our  
nerve reactions, just as sounds have  
varying intensities and the nerves of  
feeling indicate different degrees of  
pain or pleasure.—Ex.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

Motor car No. 558 was proceeding  
along Queen's Road East yesterday  
afternoon when it suddenly skidded  
opposite the Naval Yard, and swerving  
to the right of the road, ran into a  
ricksha. The ricksha coolie was in-  
jured and had to be taken to the hos-  
pital.

Stabbed in the left side of the  
chest in the course of a quarrel with  
a watchman on board the s.s. "Kam-  
wah" yesterday, an elderly Chinese  
who gave his address as No. 4, Second  
Street, was removed to the hospital.  
He did not give any explanation for  
his presence on the ship or the cause  
of the quarrel. The injury is not  
considered serious.

A coolie employed at the Tung  
Loo matchbox, Talkoktui, was sitting  
in the doorway smoking at about  
9.45 last night when three men sud-  
denly made their appearance. They  
blew out the lamp, and after  
threatening the coolie with a dagger,  
broke the lock on the door of his  
master's cubicle and stole a basket  
containing clothing belonging to the  
master.

**TYPHOON WARNING.**

The following telegram was re-  
ceived from the Manila observatory  
by the local American Consulate  
General at 9.30 a.m. to-day:

"Cyclone or typhoon S. W. of  
Manila moving W. N. W. or N. W."

A further telegram received at 11  
o'clock stated: "Typhoon in about  
118 deg. Long. E. 16 deg. Lat. N.  
moving NW."

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.LONDON SERVICE  
(Direct)

"ATREUS" 11th July London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"TARBUS" 18th July London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"WELSH" 25th July St. Nazaire, London & Rotterdam  
"ELFENOR" 25th July London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE  
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"CANEA" 20th July Genoa, M'les L'pool & Glasgow  
"MEMNON" 6th Aug. Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"MEMNON" 6th Aug. Genoa, M'les, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE  
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TYNDAROS" 11th July Victoria, Seattle and  
"PROTEUS" 1st Aug. Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE  
(via Suez or Panama)

"CYCLOPS" 25th July via Suez.  
"HUMANS" 5th Aug. via Suez.

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"TARBUS" 18th July for Singapore & London  
"MEMNON" 23rd July for Shanghai & Japan  
"HUMANS" 22nd Aug. for Singapore & London  
For Freight and Passage Rates and all information apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)  
AGENTS.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Wajala Lighthouse has been interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the  
times given below unless otherwise stated, and these mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the  
previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM	WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.	PER
Shanghai	.....	Shantung
Australia and Manila	.....	Aki Maru
Monday, July 17.	.....	Sardinia
Parcel Mails only London 7th June	.....	Wakasa Maru
Tuesday, July 18.	.....	Katori Maru
Bombay	.....	
Sunday, July 23.	.....	
Straits	.....	

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	TIME
TUESDAY, JULY 11.		
Sambut and Wuchow	Taining	4.30 p.m.
Hoihow and Bangkok	Changshing	5 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	Changshing	5 p.m.
Fort Bayard	Changshing	5 p.m.
Ningpo	Yunnan	5 p.m.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Passat	5 p.m.
Straits	Atreus	5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.		
Swatow and 3 Straits	Seitan	11 a.m.
Choochoo	Yusan	11 a.m.
Shanghai North China Japan		
Canada, United States, Central		
and South America & EUROPE		
via VICTORIA, B.C. due VICTORIA,		
P. O. 1st August. Registration 5 p.m.		
Letters 5 p.m.	President McKinley	5 p.m.
Hoihow	Chinhuu	5 p.m.
THURSDAY, JULY 13.		
Amoy	Soochow	8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Takao	Sochu Maru	9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan,		
Canada, United States, Central &		
South America & EUROPE via VAN-		
COUVER, B.C. due VANCOUVER		
31st July. Registration 9.15 a.m.		
Letters 10.00 a.m.	Empress of Asia	10 a.m.
Saison	Cadaretta	3.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	3.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, JULY 14.		
Japan	Aki Maru	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow	Haihung	Noon.
Swatow and Amoy	Kwangchow	5 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Yamsung	5 p.m.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Koichow	5 p.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 15.		
Straits and Calcutta	Kunming	5 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	Shantung	5 p.m.
Amoy	Tsun	5 p.m.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaifong	5 p.m.
Weihaiwei and Choochoo	Kaifong	5 p.m.
SUNDAY, JULY 16.		
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Anakama Maru	9 a.m.
MONDAY, JULY 17.		
Philippine Islands	Pres. Jackson	4.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, JULY 18.		
Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and New		
Zealand via Thursday Islands. Regis-		
tration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.	Yokohama Maru	Noon.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow	Haihung	1 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kunming	1 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 19.		
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.		
Marques, South Africa, India via		
Dhannahdri, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE		
via MARSSEILLE due MARSSEILLE		
8th August. Parcel 18th at 5 p.m.		
Registration 18th at 8.15 a.m. Letters		
18th at 9.00 a.m.	Karmala	
FRIDAY, JULY 21.		
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.		
Marques, South Africa, India via		
Dhannahdri, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE		
via MARSSEILLE due MARSSEILLE		
8th August. Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.	Kitama Maru	
MONDAY, JULY 24.		
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Katori Maru	9 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26.		
Kobe, *Shanghai, *North China, Japan,		
*Canada, *United States, *Central &		
*South America & *EUROPE via VIO-		
*TORIA, B.C. Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.	Yokohama Maru	

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE  
CORONET

TO-DAY  
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

BLACK  
BEAUTYKOWLOON  
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 9.15

NEGLIGE  
DANCE

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Tickets at Maurice's \$1.50.



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace. Entirely Under British Management.

TO-DAY at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

BESSIE BARRISCALE

## "A TRICK OF FATE"

MYSTERY and INTRIGUE INTENSIFY  
INTEREST in AMAZING PHOTOPLAY.

2.30 and 7.15 performances

EDDIE POLO in "DO OR DIE" (Final Epi.)

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "TERROR TRAIL"

Episodes 7 and 8.

Usual Prices. Booking at the Theatre.

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